"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Saturday; Sunday, fair, warmer; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,936. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

GIRL'S FLAT MAY HARBOR GUNMAN

Detectives' Search for "Gyp the Blood" Centres About Lenox Ave. and 116th St.

LOOK FOR GANG BETRAYAL

Police, Hoping to Buy Secret of Hiding Place, Fraternize with Loungers.

MAY TRY BECKER AIDS FIRST

This Might Bring Out Evidence of Plot—Resort Data Required of Inspectors by Whitman.

Harry Horowitz, or "Gyp the Blood," one of the two missing gunmen wanted for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, is hiding in a flat in Harlem not more than a block or two from 116th Street and Lenox Avenue, according to information on which, it was learned last night, the police have been working for a week. Several detectives are concerned in the search for Horowitz, which is being conducted in the neighborhood, and it is known that they are hopeful of a happy outcome to their work.

For the police simply expect that an acquaintance of Horowitz will give him up in return for a large sum of money, and it is understood that a suitable reward will be forthcoming if the detectives succeed in prevailing on any of Horowitz's acquaintances to betray him.

In furtherance of this work, the only work by which the police believe it possible to catch Horowitz, several detectives have affiliated themselves with the gang which frequents the Lenox Avenue and 116th Street corner. This gang is notorious throughout Harlem. Not many months ago one of its members snatched a woman's purse and a policeman grabbed him. The policeman had conducted him almost to the West 125th Street Station when several of the gang dashed up in an automobile, beat the policeman nearly senseless and escaped with his prisoner.

Unlike the big gangs downtown, the crowd which congregates at 116th Street is nameless, for it is composed in part of young men who owe allegiance to some of the more famous gangs of the lower east side. They live at the 116th Street corner, however, and when not engaged in affairs further downtown collect almost nightly in Lenox Avenue.

It is not these members of the gang from whom the detectives hope to get trace of Horowitz, though the police believe that there are among them men who would betray Horowitz for sufficient money. There are other members of the gang, however, to whom it would come more natural to reveal the hiding place of the much wanted gunman.

They are young men who never work, and yet who dress well and live well. They are to be seen frequently in the Harlem police stations and in the Harlem Police Court, when some unfortunate woman is arrested, and they seldom fail to procure bail. By far the larger part of the gang is made up of such persons, and from them the police expect to get the information they seek.

Detectives Associated With Gang.

Detectives from Deputy Commissioner Dougherty's staff have been observed in association with this gang for the last ten days, and it is known that in that time they have received enough information to make them certain that Horowitz is still in the neighborhood. It is known, too, that they consider it only a matter of time before some of the gunman's acquaintances will deliver him into their hands.

Horowitz has the reputation in gang circles of being a bad man to deal with. His part in the slaying of Rosenthal would be sufficient to put him in the first rank of gunmen had his activities before that not gained for him the respect and fear of lesser gangmen. Therefore no one is anxious to play the part of his betrayer, for the man who accepts the rôle realizes that he must prepare for instant vengeance on the part of Horowitz's friends, even though Horowitz himself be lodged behind the bars.

And that Horowitz has friends, and powerful friends, the police are sure, for otherwise they cannot see how he could remain in hiding so long. Some one has been supplying him with funds, and as long as this source is not exhausted the detectives have very little hope of getting the gunman.

But the detectives believe that whoever may be supplying Horowitz with money now will come to the end of his resources shortly, for it is already a few days more than a month since the gunman went into hiding. The detectives have received information that Horowitz is hiding in the flat of a girl, and they appreciate that motives of self-interest will prevent her from betraying Horowitz as long as he is plentifully supplied with money.

When the supply ceases, however, the detectives feel that many members of the gang with whom they are affiliated may be ready to surrender Horowitz, satisfied of their own safety by the conclusion that Horowitz's friends, if they leave him penniless, probably will have determined to sacrifice him. And if the gangmen fail them, the detectives have faith that without money Horowitz will not long be harbored in the flat that now shelters him.

So they are waiting, confident that Horowitz will fall into their hands as surely as an apple in time falls from the tree into the hands of a waiting youngster. From members of the gang whom the detectives know to be in touch with Horowitz they have information that al-

Continued on Page 4.

MRS. MACKAY HURT IN AUTO.

Machine Skids and She Is Thrown Upon a Pile of Rocks.

Special to The New York Times.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 23.—Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay of New York was thrown from her automobile on the Monument Mountain road this morning. Mrs. Mackay was driving the car. Part way down Monument Mountain, where the road was narrow, the car skidded and left the highway. It struck a pile of rocks and Mrs. Mackay and her chauffeur, Samuel Gorta, were thrown from the car. The chauffeur struck the ground first and Mrs. Mackay fell across him unconscious.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus J. Foster of Scranton, Penn., who were automobiling with Mr. and Mrs. Philip Goodwill of Bramwell, Penn., took Mrs. Mackay to a farm house, where she was revived. Later she was taken to Glenburnie, and Dr. Brace W. Paddock of Pittsfield was called.

Dr. Paddock says Mrs. Mackay is not seriously hurt, and that her principal injuries are bruises on her left leg. She will be obliged to remain at her villa for a short time, but will suffer no serious inconvenience by the accident. Mrs. Mackay's escape from serious injury was due to the fact that she was driving very carefully and at slow speed down the hill.

Mrs. Mackay plans to leave Glenburnie in the middle of September and go to Harbor Hill before sailing on Sept. 25 for Europe to meet Mr. Mackay in Paris.

SIDE WINGS HOLD AEROPLANE

New German Flier Is Kept Stationary by a Unique Device.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—The Tägliche Rundschau gives further particulars abut the new aeroplane, which is able to remain stationary in the air. It is constructed on principles not hitherto applied to aviation, and equipped with two sets of motive apparatus, a propeller to give the forward horizontal motion, and a set of four rotary lateral planes or wings to lift the machine into the air.

These planes, which are driven by three motors of 150 horse power each, are sufficiently powerful to lift the aeroplane directly from the ground without a preliminary run to gain momentum, and are so constructed that they expand or fold up automatically, thus exposing a greater or smaller surface resistance to the air, according as the aeroplane is descending or rising.

All the pilot has to do to arrest his flight at a certain point is to stop the propeller, which gives the machine the impulse forward, when the aeroplane remains stationary for an indefinite length of time.

According to the Tägliche Rundschau, which states that officials of the German War Office have been watching the progress of the invention since 1909, the aeroplane can develop a speed of thirty-six miles an hour and ascend to a height of 1,500 feet in about three minutes.

The Tägliche Rundschau declares that these details are absolutely authentic.

SEEKS MURDERER'S EYES.

Application of a Denver Blind Man Who Has Hope in Surgery.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 23.—If the strange request of William J. Abrams, a blind man of Denver, is granted, he hopes to see through the eyes of Lewis J. Weichter, condemned to be hanged at Canyon City next week for murder. Abrams asks that after the execution the eyes of the condemned man be grafted upon his own.

If the request is granted, surgeons will be in the death chamber when the trap is sprung. Immediately after Weichter has been officially pronounced dead his eyes will be removed and placed in a saline solution, after which the surgeons will hurry to a hospital near by, where the corneas from Weichter's eyes will be grafted into the sightless eyes of Abrams.

A member of the staff of the Post-Graduate Hospital and a specialist on the treatment and surgery of the eye said last night that the transplanting of the cornea had not been successful beyond the grafting stages, though surgery had succeeded in improving the appearance of the eye by such operations.

"It never has been done successfully," he said. "A recent case was reported from Germany as showing better results, but the final outcome is yet to be noted. The delicate operation has been performed several times in the Post Graduate Hospital by Dr. John E. Weeks and Dr. Francis Valk. Dr. Weeks transplanted the cornea of the eye of a man to that of a blind student, but it did not bring sight."

Dr. Francis Valk, who is the leading authority on the surgery of the eye in this country, has operated in six cases of eye grafting in the Post-Graduate Hospital. In each case he used the cornea of the eye of a rabbit. Dr. Valk said:

"I do not see why the use of the eye of a human being for grafting upon another should not bring even better results than in the cases under my experience. In all such work the tissues in transplanting bring better results when taken from the human body for the human body.

REFUSED ROCKEFELLER JOB

But the Cleveland Boy Who Took It Is Now Rich.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 23.—When Jeff W. Hayes, a pioneer telegraph operator, who lost his sight fourteen years ago, and who returned to-day to Cleveland after thirty-seven years' absence, was a boy of 12, employed as a messenger by the Western Union Telegraph Company, he refused a job offered him by John D. Rockefeller. The boy who took it is now a prominent Cleveland citizen. Hayes used to carry messages to the old firm of Rockefeller, Andrew & Flagler. There he often saw Mr. Rockefeller.

"Mr. Rockefeller stopped me one day and asked me if I would take a job as office boy with his firm," related Hayes. "He said that he would give me $3 a week. I was making $4 a week then, and I wouldn't take the place.

"The boy who took the job was Dan Leslie," added Hayes. Mr. Leslie, who is rich now, was a member of the Constitutional Convention, and a former Director of Public Service.

Hayes, with his son, Benjamin, is traveling as a correspondent of The Portland Oregonian. He is the author of several books of Western [illegible] among them [illegible] of the Sierras.

TAFT WILL SIGN THE CANAL BILL

And Won't Be Offended by British Request to Arbitrate, Which Senate Will Refuse.

NO SUEZ REPRISALS PLANNED

Reduction of Tolls Is the Usual Policy When Dividends Go Up, Say Directors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—President Taft has yielded on the Panama Canal bill. The fact that he would sign it became known to the Senate to-day, when he asked Mr. Sutherland of Utah to assist him in carrying out one of its provisions. The bill directs the President to prepare a schedule of payments for canal employes injured on duty. Mr. Sutherland is Chairman of the Employers' Liability Commission, and has thoroughly investigated the subject in regard to railroads in the United States, and the President sought his advice.

It has been known for some time that the President would sign the bill and that he was merely waiting to give Congress every chance to yield to his suggestions for amendment. It is understood that Great Britain will then protest against free tolls to American ships and ask for arbitration at The Hague. That request is not offensive to the President, but unless a great change comes over the feeling in the Senate it will refuse ratification of the necessary treaty fixing the "terms of submission" of the case to any international tribunal. The Senate's refusal to arbitrate, though directly violating our treaty with Great Britain, will be on the ground that the Panama Canal is a domestic problem not subject to arbitration.

The bill as it now stands before the President may be divided into two sections. The first relates to the canal as such, providing for its operation and maintenance, the collecting and exemption of tolls, the civil government of the zone, and the salaries of officers. The second part is really an indirect amendment to the Inter-State Commerce act. From a political point of view, the second part is the more important.

Any ship owned in whole or in part by a trust doing business in violation of the Anti-Trust act is barred from the canal, as is any ship owned in whole or in part by a railroad. Without any reference whatsoever to the canal, another provision empowers the Inter-State Commerce Commission to divorce all railroad and water lines held in the same ownership. But if the jointly owned lines show that they do not reduce competition and do not injure the public, the commission may permit the continuance of the joinder under such regulations as they prescribe.

The bill authorizes the President within certain limits to fix tolls that will be equal to ships of all nations. But while American ships in foreign trade are subject to tolls, American coastwise ships will go through free. This is the provision that has stirred Great Britain's protest, as she interprets the Hay-Pauncefote treaty to guarantee rates to her ships and ships of other nations not higher than those levied on American ships.

An important addition to existing law is accomplished in the so-called Williams amendment, granting free admission to American-registered foreign-built ships, though this amendment was finally limited to ships for use in our overseas traffic. Shipbuilding materials are admitted to this country free of duty.

In the administration of the zone, Senator Root and Senator Lodge were able to save the House's provisions for a one-man government. That man would be an army engineer. There will be one court with two divisions.

The figures showing the amount of excavation to be done on the canal indicate that the great work was five-sixths finished on Aug. 1, but there actually remained 6,903,000 cubic yards more earth to be removed than had been estimated for a year before.

KEEN COMPETITION CERTAIN.

London Writer, However, Thinks It Early to Discuss Rate Cutting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 24.—The financial editor of The Daily Telegraph, writing in reference to the report that the Suez Canal authorities had decided to reduce rates as a first retaliatory step against the free-toll provision for American ships using the Panama Canal, says:

"Although it would appear to be early to talk of rate cutting until President Taft's decision is given in regard to the Panama bill, there is little doubt that once the canal is in full operation, there will be keen competition between the two great undertakings, despite the professed indifference of some authorities interested in business with the East.

"It is, of course, common knowledge that the Suez Canal tariff has more than once been reduced with advantage both to the company and the public, and it is assumed that the company is in a sufficiently strong position to make further concessions in order to meet possible competition, and thus give cheaper facilities to the carrying trade with the East."

The Morning Post editorial on the Panama bill, after asserting that the United States had apparently resolved to proclaim to the world her cynical disregard for the binding nature of treaties, says:

"We trust the British Government will not fail to insist on due observance of its rights under the treaty. The mother country can count on the hearty support of the Dominions, who are also deeply concerned in the matter.

"If the United States refuses to submit the issue to arbitration she will show to the world, as a French paper has remarked, that the honesty of her Government is on a level with that of the New York police, and in such case it would be essential to find means for forcing the American Nation to

Continued On Page 2.

Prof. John Dewey on Modern Psychologists

An unusually interesting article by this noted authority will be one of the features of the Review of Books of

To-morrow's Sunday Times

BLAZING BOAT TOWED IN A LANE OF YACHTS

Thirty Craft In Peril When $12,000 Hornet Burns at Sea Gate.

60 GALLONS OF FUEL AFIRE

R. S. Porter's Household Effects All on Board—Wife Saves Only Her Bathing Suit.

Raymond S. Porter, a merchant, of 137 Reid Street, and his wife, who have been staying aboard their $12,000 motor boat Hornet at Sea Gate during the races of the Atlantic Yacht Club, got into their bathing suits late yesterday afternoon and dived off the stern of the boat.

Mr. Porter was only a few feet away from the Hornet when he heard the sound of an explosion inside it. He swam back and climbed up the ladder. When he reached the deck smoke was drifting up from the galley. In his bathing suit Mr. Porter hurried below, where he found the Japanese cook trying to put out the flames, which were spreading from a new gasoline stove. Mr. Porter got a patent fire extinguisher and started to fight the flames, the engineer joining them. In spite of the efforts of all three the blaze, fed by gasoline, got away from them and forced them to run to the deck for safety.

The rising volume of smoke had already attracted the attention of yachtsmen aboard the Arval, the yacht owned by Rear Commodore Arthur W. Teale, which lay 300 feet from the Hornet. Albert D. Muth, Francis Faulker, and Charles King, three of the Atlantic Club yachtsmen, put over the side of the Arval in a dory and rowed vigorously for the burning boat. As soon as he reached the deck Mr. Porter looked for his wife and saw that she had swam toward the pier of the yacht club and was near enough to it to be safe.

Seek Refuge in Dory.

When the dory reached the side of the burning boat flames were crackling through its whole interior. Seeing that there was no hope of saving her Porter decided to sink her to prevent the flames from being carried by the strong breeze to one of the nearby craft. He and the yachtsmen from the Arval attempted to go below and pull out the plugs and scuttle her, but they were driven back by the flames and forced to seek refuge in the dory.

In the meantime the danger to other boats increased. The Hornet was in the midst of a large fleet consisting of two steam yachts, three schooners, nineteen sloops, and six motor boats, most of which belonged to members of the Atlantic Yacht Club. Not far from her the $80,000 steam yacht Winchester, owned by T. W. Rouft, was at anchor, and other valuable craft lay near enough to cause fear that the fire might spread to the entire fleet.

There were yachtsmen aboard many of the boats which surrounded the burning Hornet. Several launches were headed for the Hornet within a few minutes after the fire started. Three of them approached her cautiously from the leeward side. Her steel hull made it possible to get alongside of her, although her interior by this time was roaring. The Hornet had tanks aboard containing sixty gallons of naphtha. The heat melted the solder and started the tanks leaking, thus preventing an explosion. But by the time the boat had been flooded with blazing naphtha it was impossible to board her.

Attach Towropes to Her.

In spite of the terrific heat, the men in the three launches managed to attach towropes. The task before them was one requiring the greatest skill. In order to save the other craft, it was necessary for them to make their way through several lines of valuable yachts, keeping their burning tow at a safe distance from each of them. This was made more difficult by the fact that they had been obliged to fasten their towropes all to the leeward side.

When the three launches got under way the wind was driving a terrific volume of flames over the side of the burning motor boat and fifty feet out to sea. The work of getting her into open water was very slow. The greatest danger was that the strain of the towropes on one side of the boat would pull her around and change her position so that the ropes would get into the blaze and be snapped.

Fortunately there was sufficient sea room ahead to allow a fairly wide passage for the Hornet, and the men in the launches manoeuvred to get her through the outer line of yachts without seriously threatening any. The Hornet was then towed a distance of half a mile and then abandoned near the beach.

Hundreds of people who were at Sea Gate to attend the annual minstrel show of the Atlantic Yacht Club after the week's races stayed away from the show last night to watch the burning Hornet, which illuminated Sea Gate more brightly than the 1,800 electric lights which had been strung for the annual celebration.

Most of the clothing of Porter and his wife were burned up with the Hornet. They recently sold their home in this city and bought another in Elizabeth. Before moving to their new place they had decided to spend several weeks yachting, and had a large part of their household goods aboard.

When Mrs. Porter landed on shore she owned nothing to wear except her bathing suit. She was fitted out for the time by Mrs. F. Long, who lives in the Jackson cottage at Sea Gate.

MONTENEGRO READY FOR WAR

Entire Army Called Out and Fighting Proceeds on Frontier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 24.—The Daily Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent cables:

"Fighting is proceeding on the Montenegrin frontier, and both Turks and Montenegrins are conducting operations as if war had been formally declared. Reports have reached the capital to the effect that the loss on both sides is exceedingly heavy.

"The King of Montenegro has called the whole of his army into the field.

"The greatest excitement prevails on the frontier.

"The Russian Ambassador is urging his Government to take steps to settle the quarrel."

FOR A WEAKENED NERVOUS SYSTEM [illegible]

ARCHBOLD SWEARS THAT BLISS TOLD HIM ROOSEVELT KNEW OF OIL CONTRIBUTIONS

COLONEL ACCUSES ARCHBOLD OF LYING

Defends Bliss, Criticises Penrose, and Says Testimony Shows He Meted Out Justice.

CALLS ATTACK A "FRAME-UP"

It All Proves, Says Roosevelt, "I Am the Man Whom the Archbolds and Penroses Most Fear in Public Life."

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Col. Roosevelt replied to-night to the testimony given before the Senate committee investigating campaign contributions by John D. Archbold. Pacing slowly back and forth in front of his home at Sagamore Hill, and frequently shaking his clenched fist to emphasize a point, he dictated a stinging arraignment of the man who is recognized as the active head of the Standard Oil Company.

The Colonel accused Mr. Archbold of falsehood and hypocricy. He told for the first time of visits paid to him by Mr. Archbold and the late H. H. Rogers at the White House. Mr. Archbold, he said, had "lied openly" to him on the question of rebates, so why should he be believed now? By his testimony, said Col. Roosevelt, Archbold had placed himself in even a worse light, "showing that he sought to get and hoped to get from me and my Administration some kind of improper consideration." Then, referring to the conversations which Mr. Archbold testified he had had with Cornelius N. Bliss, Col. Roosevelt declared:

"I cannot too strongly denounce the baseness of making such an attack on an honorable man who is dead."

Sharp criticism was leveled at Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania by Col. Roosevelt for his relations with Archbold while a member of the Industrial Commission in communicating in advance to Archbold the report that the commission was about to make. "They should be forced to testify about each other," declared the Colonel. The transaction itself, and the whole alliance between Mr. Penrose and Mr. Archbold, and Mr. Penrose's action in connection therewith, are a startling example of the workings of that invisible empire to whose reign we intend to put an end."

Then he said, with an emphatic shake of his fist:

"It seems to me that the course of Mr. Penrose in this matter and the bringing in of Mr. Archbold to testify bear close analogies to what in the New York police force situation at this time would be called a 'frame-up,' and this is shown by the questions Mr. Archbold is asked and those he is not asked."

In closing the interview Col. Roosevelt made the accusation that the attack was being made on him because under his Administration justice was meted out to Archbold "and his kind," as it should have been meted out. "They have made it clear," said Col. Roosevelt, "that I am the man whom the Penroses and the Archbolds of this country fear most in public life."

What Roosevelt Says.

Here is Col. Roosevelt's statement:

"In the first place, I wish to call attention to the fact that even if Mr. Archbold's statements are true, they amount only to saying, so far as I am concerned, that Mr. Bliss told him that I had knowledge of and approved a request for $100,000 from the Standard Oil Company, which was granted, and a further request for $150,000, which was not granted. This is a pure hearsay statement, and even if made in good faith would be utterly valueless.

"Not only did I never know anything of such a request being made, but my published letters and telegram show that when the rumor that there had been a contribution reached me, I acted at once, reiterating my demand again and again that the money should be immediately returned, if it had been given, and being assured by Mr. Cortelyou that the money had not been received and would not be received. Therefore, even on the assumption that Mr. Archbold is telling the truth, his testimony, so far as I am concerned, consists of the repetition of hearsay assertions, which were instantly disproved by the production of my letters and telegram. I wish to reiterate that until Mr. Penrose made his speech I never had heard it suggested that Mr. Archbold had contributed to the campaign, or been the means through which any contributions had been made.

"But I do not for one moment believe that Mr. Archbold's testimony is truthful. He apparently possesses such a moral stand that he does not understand the infamous accusation he is making against Mr. Bliss. Mr. Bliss is now dead. But during the seven years that elapsed before Mr. Bliss's death after Mr. Archbold claims he made the contribution in question Mr. Archbold never brought up any statement of this kind.

Defends Mr. Bliss.

"He now says that Mr. Bliss warned him that he was making a serious mistake in not contributing the extra amount of money, and that later on when the Administration began to deal with the Standard Oil people, Mr. Bliss said it would have been different if they had done as he asked them.

"This is an assertion that Mr. Bliss was deliberately trying to blackmail the Standard Oil into contributing, by scarcely veiled threats as to what would happen if they did not contribute, and that Mr. Bliss in effect told them afterward that if they had contributed the Administration would not have proceeded against them for violating the law—for this was all the Administration did.

"This is a wicked assault on a dead man whose high standing and probity were such that no human being who was himself honest would ever impute evil motives to him. Mr. Bliss was incapable of conduct such as Mr. Archbold imputes to him. And I cannot too strongly denounce the baseness of making such an attack upon an honorable man who is now dead and whom Mr. Archbold never ventured to assail while living.

"Moreover, Mr. Archbold shows perfectly clearly, as published reports say, that his corporation had contributed in order to get value for its gift, and that the gift was made with the expectation of receiving improper consideration.

"I do not for one moment believe that Mr. Bliss made any such remarks to Mr. Archbold as Mr. Archbold says. For example, Mr. Archbold states that he and the late H. H. Rogers visited me at the White House, and that I then remarked to them that there had been some criticisms about campaign contributions. This is a falsehood. Neither on that occasion nor on any other occasion was one word said either by me to Mr. Archbold or by Mr. Archbold to me about campaign contributions.

Object of Archbold's Call.

"Mr. Rogers and Mr. Archbold called on that occasion to protest against any Government action being taken against the Standard Oil Company. This was one of a number of calls which Mr. Archbold made on me to try to prevent action against the Standard Oil Company by the Bureau of Corporations under the Department of the Interior, and by the Department of Justice. If Mr. Archbold had really believed that Mr. Bliss had told him that I knew of any contribution by Standard Oil or had felt that he was jeopardized by having refused to make a contribution or was entitled to immunity for having made one, he would certainly in one of those calls have said as much. He never broached the subject.

"He merely said, over and over again, that Mr. Garfield and Mr. H. K. Smith were treating him unfairly, and he denied again and again that the Standard Oil ever got any rebates or ever did anything that was not absolutely proper. And he would keep on with these denials, even when I would tell him that I had in my possession reports from the Bureau of Corporations and the Secretary of the Interior which conclusively showed that the Standard Oil had been taking rebates on the largest possible scale.

"Inasmuch as Mr. Archbold did not tell the truth in his interview with me, I have no doubt that he does not tell the truth about the man who is dead, and who, living, he never dared to accuse as he now accuses him.

"Mr. Bliss never spoke to me about asking or receiving a contribution from any one, and he never, before or after the election, said anything to me about my conduct toward corporations except to say that he knew I would act fairly and justly toward all; and I told him that I should never dream of acting any other way. Neither Mr. Bliss nor any one else ever suggested or hinted at, in any shape or way, the idea that I should take or refrain from taking any action in connection with any corporation because of any contribution whatsoever.

"Specifically he never said one word to me about any contribution from the Standard Oil Corporation, and never said one word to me about proceeding or not proceeding against the Standard Oil Corporation.

Archbold's Many Calls.

"I saw Mr. Archbold again and again while the Department of Justice was contemplating proceedings against him, (always at Mr. Archbold's request, of course,) listened to all he had to say, and heard him repeat the same statements over and over again when I was entirely convinced that they were false, and directed the Attorney General to proceed only when it had become evident that Mr. Archbold had nothing to tell me which would give any warrant for directing the Attorney General not to act.

"During all that time neither Mr. Archbold nor any one else ever hinted to me that the Standard Oil people had contributed or that there was any expectation by any human being that I should show favor to the Standard Oil.

"Moreover, let it be remembered that long before the campaign of 1904 I had a sharp run-in with the Standard Oil, and had shown them just what they could expect from me. This was when we were passing the Bureau of Corporations act. I found out that the Standard Oil people were opposing the passage of the act; that two of their representatives had come down to Washington to oppose it, and that they had sent telegrams to various Senators and Representatives against it. I got hold of these telegrams, published some of them, and forced the bill through.

Standard Oil Bitterness.

"Mr. Archbold shows his animus in his rather ludicrous complaint that 'darkest Africa never saw anything like the persecution of the Standard Oil Corporation by the Roosevelt Administration,' and he proceeds unwittingly to pay Messrs. Garfield and Smith the highest praise by his bitterness to them for their action. I do not wonder that he feels bitter. The action in question disclosed all kinds of improper practices on the part of the Standard Oil Company and a colossal series of rebates. A stop was put to these rebates because of the action of the people in my Administration, and through the action a fine was imposed by Judge Landis on the Standard Oil Company, which, if it had not been reversed by the Appellate Division, would really have made that corporation smart, and even as it was, it forced them to act properly.

"It seems to me that the course of Mr. Penrose in this matter and the bringing in of Mr. Archbold to testify bear close analogies to what in the New York police situation at this time would be called a 'frame-up,' and this is shown by the questions which Mr. Archbold is asked and those he is not asked. He is allowed to testify about a dead man's statement and to make a cruelly unjust assault upon the character of that dead man, who I believe to have been one of the most honorable and high-minded of gentlemen, but he has not testified anything about Mr. Penrose.

"In that case he would not be testifying about hearsay gossip. He would be testifying about what he had done and said, and about what Mr. Penrose had done and said. It appears that Mr. Penrose while a member of the Industrial Commission received the check of $36,000 from Mr. Archbold, and that he was serving on that commission in a peculiarly confidential relation to Mr. Archbold among the instances of his position as Mr. Archbold's representative on the committee

Continued On Page 2.

Rockefeller's Associate Says Cortelyou Also Knew Source of the Fund.

WAS 'PERSECUTED' LATER

Witness Intimates That This Was Because the Second Levy Failed.

COLONEL MAY GO ON STAND

Senator Penrose Again Testifies at His Own Request and Gives Dates of Check Transactions.

PROMINENT MEN MENTIONED

Perkins, Cortelyou, and Loeb May Be Called Before Inquiry Board if Colonel Is Summoned.

A RETORT FROM OYSTER BAY

Colonel Bitterly Attacks Assailants—Calls Penrose One of "Incurable Baseness," Denying Charges of 1904 Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—More serious and more specific charges were made against Col. Roosevelt to-day than have yet been uttered since Senator Penrose began his reply to the attacks upon him made by Col. Roosevelt's lieutenant. William Flinn of Pittsburgh. John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company appeared before the Senate Committee investigating campaign expenditures and corroborated everything that Mr. Penrose has said so far.

In addition he charged on his own responsibility that Col. Roosevelt, because of his resentment of the Standard Oil Company's failure to raise its original contribution by $150,000, had begun an "outrageous persecution unknown to darkest Africa."

In reply to the statement of Col. Roosevelt in New York to-day, Senator Penrose said to-night, with reference to the developments before the committee:

"Col. Roosevelt's relations with the Standard Oil Company clearly have been established. The Standard Oil Company, through John D. Archbold, contributed $125,000 in the Republican National campaign of 1904. Col. Roosevelt did not consider that amount sufficient, and demanded an additional contribution of $150,000.

"In reply to the disclosure of these facts, Col. Roosevelt now submits a letter which, in police circles, would be known as a "frame-up" and an attack upon me personally. The exposure of Col. Roosevelt's negotiations with the Standard Oil Company are such that the frenzied cry of 'Liar' will not satisfy the people.

"John D. Archbold's statement before the Senate Investigating Committee to-day substantiated every assertion I made on the floor of the Senate on Wednesday relating to the Standard Oil Company's contribution in the campaign of 1904. Mr. Archbold appeared before the committee at his own request. Members of that body informed me to-day that no such request had been received from Col. Roosevelt.

Will Follow Inquiry to End.

"I intend to follow this matter to the end. Mr. Archbold left Washington this afternoon with the understanding that he would again appear before the committee and submit books and other records bearing upon the Standard Oil Company's contribution. I shall insist that all the persons mentioned in my statement in the Senate Wednesday, including Col. Roosevelt, shall be summoned by the committee."

The calling of Col. Roosevelt, George Cortelyou, George H. Perkins and others is specifically proposed in Senator Penrose's formal statement to-night, and the committee members assume that it will be done. No details as to dates for hearings or a place of meeting, however, have been arranged.

The original contribution of $100,000, Mr. Archbold told the committee, had been given to the Treasurer, Cornelius N. Bliss, with the express understanding that it should not be kept secret from "the powers that be." The mention of President Roosevelt's name at that time, he said, made a mistake impossible as to who the "powers" were, and he had insisted that he be given assurance that the Standard Oil Company's contribution would be received in "the proper spirit" before he gave a cent.

Mr. Bliss, he said, assured him with a smile that he need have no fear, that he (Mr. Bliss) had already reported the matter to Mr. Cortelyou and to the President and had their approval. As to the money being returned on the suggestion of President Roosevelt or any one else, he said he had never heard a word about it. On the other hand, he had discussed with President Roosevelt himself the general subject of contributions. The President, he said, had referred to certain criticisms against corporate contributions, and had ended the discussion by saying that criticism was unavoidable

in such cases. At his own request, Mr. Penrose again took the stand this afternoon after Mr. Archbold was excused. Mr. Archbold's testimony was under oath, being interrupted by occasional questions or suggestions by Mr. Penrose. When Mr. Penrose took the stand he was sworn, and all that he said in the Senate he inserted under oath as a part of his testimony.

Had Conversations with Roosevelt.

Mr. Penrose, too, swore that both before and after the election he had talked with the President about the Standard Oil Company's general attitude, favorable in the past toward Republican campaign contributions. These references to the amicable tendencies of the Standard Oil, he said, had not narrowed down, as well as he could remember, to a specific discussion of the $125,000 given in 1904 by Mr. Archbold for the company. But he was positive that President Roosevelt showed no moral scruples on the subject then, or for some years afterward.

The issue of veracity now has been raised so sharply between Senator Penrose and Mr. Archbold on the one hand and ex-President Roosevelt and Mr. Cortelyou on the other that it is apparent that witnesses high in public life will have to be called to enable the committee to form any fair judgment. Developments of the day make it almost positive that when a formal request is made for the presence of Col. Roosevelt, his private secretary, William Loeb, Jr., now Collector of Customs for the Port of New York, will also be called. Secretary of State Knox, now absent on a mission to the Mikado's funeral, has been mentioned informally as having been present when Mr. Roosevelt dictated his letter of refusal of Standard Oil money to Mr. Cortelyou and of having told the President that the money had been received and spent and could not be returned.

There are others, also, and several more names were suggested to-day by Mr. Penrose and Mr. Archbold as men able to throw light on their testimony. The criticism has been made from the first against Mr. Penrose's statements that many of his charges hinged on the words of dead men. Cornelius N. Bliss, the Republican Treasurer in 1904, was one of these. Israel W. Durham of Philadelphia, whom Penrose cited as a witness of William Flinn's efforts to bribe him with $1,000,000, is also dead. Of the Directors of the Standard Oil Company mentioned to-day, both by Mr. Penrose and by Mr. Archbold, as having taken part in the formal consideration of their company's proposed contribution to the Roosevelt campaign fund, Mr. Rodgers, Mr. Tilford, and Mr. Barstow are dead. Mr. Harriman, whose name has figured directly in the whole discussion, is also dead.

William Rockefeller, however, was on the Board of Directors at that time, and was present at the discussion. Mr. Penrose told the committee to-day that if Mr. Rockefeller's illness did not prevent, he was at the disposal of the committee, and that in any case the committee or its Chairman or its sub-committee would be received by Mr. Rockefeller at his house, where he would tell everything he knew. Before the investigation ends this suggestion will be acted upon.

Mr. Archbold Going to Europe.

The indications are to-night, however, that the investigation will be temporarily suspended. Mr. Archbold will sail to-morrow for Europe, and that was the cause of his sudden rush to Washington, and he will not return until October. The members of the committee say that they will probably reconvene late in September, in time for their disclosures to have political effect, and then carry the investigation to the bottom.

Senator Paynter of Kentucky and Lea of Tennessee have weakened the minority side of the committee by their absence, and it is probable that Mr. Pomerene of Ohio, who served to-day temporarily, but, as a matter of fact, conducted nearly all of the examination, will take their place.

Mr. Lea will return to Washington to-morrow, and the committee will then definitely decide whether to proceed at once or to wait until September. Mr. Penrose has expressed his willingness to testify at the will of the committee.

The testimony of Mr. Archbold this morning was dramatic in the extreme. He was on the stand about two hours and a half, and he told his story of the combination of 1904 in a way that gave little joy to the Republicans. Even Mr. Oliver of Pennsylvania, a close personal friend of Mr. Penrose and a bitter adversary of William Flinn and Col. Roosevelt, looked grave as Mr. Archbold's disclosures continued.

"The feeling of the committee is that what Mr. Archbold said, coupled with the testimony of Mr. Penrose, makes on its face a heavy assault upon the personal and political integrity of Col. Roosevelt. But they also feel that in both cases these statements have largely yet to be proved by documents. Those documents have already been produced in regard to Flinn. But Mr. Archbold said he had not had time to make a careful search for what he hopes to find, and Mr. Penrose has not investigated at all his literary files in Philadelphia.

Mr. Archbold admitted that the search he had been able to make since yesterday had failed to disclose Mr. Bliss's receipt for the $100,000 he received. He added that many letters for a period of several years had been rifled from his files, but that he still hoped to find the receipt. Mr. Penrose said freely that he himself had many documents, and that the letter of thanks from President Roosevelt, which he described as fulsome, would be brought to the committee to show what the Colonel really felt about Mr. Penrose's efforts in his behalf in 1904.

Story Stuns the Committee.

Mr. Penrose's account of his relations with President Roosevelt in those days seemed to stun the committee. He described himself as an original Roosevelt man. Senator Quay, whom Col. Roosevelt in his denials now refers to as his representative in Pennsylvania at that time, was dead. Mr. Penrose said that under his leadership the Republican Convention of Pennsylvania indorsed President Roosevelt for renomination. This move was opposed by Mr. Hanna, the National Chairman, and it was this action on the part of Penrose Republicans that overcame the objections to Col. Roosevelt and obtained for him the renomination.

"I doubt," said Mr. Penrose, "if any man in the United States had as much to do with the renomination of Theodore Roosevelt as I did, with the possible exception of Senator Foraker, Senator Quay, and Senator Platt. I always supported his policies with loyalty. At that time Col. Roosevelt was not unaware of my activities."

The bulk of Mr. Archbold's testimony was devoted to showing that he and his associates in the Standard Oil Company had been induced to contribute to the Roosevelt fund solely by their belief that their contributions would be reported to Mr. Cortelyou and to the President. They had heard, he said, that there might be some question of the acceptance of their contribution, but Mr. Bliss, after saying he had talked with both his chiefs, reassured them completely. Those assurances had been discussed at length at the board meeting of the Standard Oil Directors, and had decided them to make them the original contribution.

Similar assurances of a still more urgent nature had been made before them by Mr. Bliss, he said, as a reason for a further contribution. In a more personal way, he said, Mr. Bliss advised him, for his own good, not to withhold the money which President Roosevelt wanted, and that Mr. Penrose added later that he had also warned his friend, Mr. Archbold, not to run the risk of being misunderstood in high places for the sake of a paltry $150,000.

Second Contribution Held Up.

In the Board of Directors even Mr. Tilford, who was a Democrat, had not opposed the first contribution, on the ground of business security. Mr. Archbold wanted to make the second contribution, but his associates had decided that they had done enough, and refused to go further. That refusal, said Mr. Archbold, was the cause, direct and immediate, of all the troubles which had since befallen the Standard Oil Company. In a most brutal manner, he said, they had been persecuted and prosecuted by the underlings of President Roosevelt, with his complete approval, though without the President's personal investigation of the merits of the case. In one instance, said Mr. Archbold, he was informed that the Attorney General reported to the President that the merits of the case did not justify an indictment.

"Damn the merits," shouted the President, according to Mr. Archbold, "get the indictments."

The $29,000,000 fine, which Mr. Archbold characterized as absurd, was extorted by these tactics, and by skillful playing on the popular prejudices of the jury. The reversal of that fine by a higher court was inevitable, he said.

Mr. Penrose, when he took the stand, somewhat relieved the committee's attention by his sardonic and cynical comments on the course of President Roosevelt as earlier outlined by Mr. Archbold and himself.

John D. Archbold.

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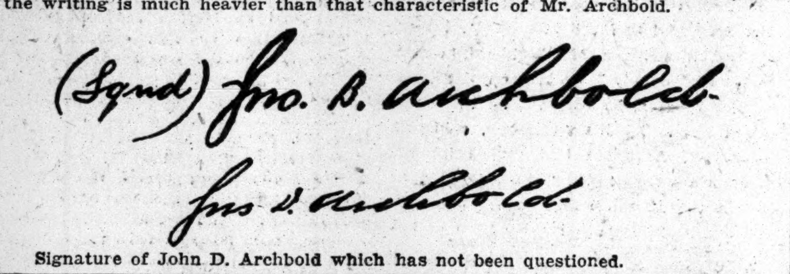
Genuine and Questioned Signatures of John D. Archbold.

Signature of John D. Archbold which the Standard Oil man says is very unlike his, and was probably written by another. It was regarded unlikely that Mr. Archbold would have inserted the abbreviation "Sgnd" before his own signature; also the writing is much heavier than that characteristic of Mr. Archbold.



Signature of John D. Archbold which has not been questioned.

"When the Standard Oil Company made that contribution," he said in solemn fashion, "there was a general assurance that the Presidential office would not be used in a harsh or demagogic fashion for political effect."

He said that Mr. Archbold had expressed fear at the time that the refusal of the second contribution would cause trouble, and Mr. Penrose admitted his agreement with that fear.

"But I never dreamed," said Mr. Penrose, "in my wildest imagination, that the President had any moral scruples on the subject of the contribution. I heard nothing about it from him, and I did not learn anything of it for several years later."

In his conversations with President Roosevelt, said Mr. Penrose, back in those days during which Col. Roosevelt has recently disclaimed any intimacy with the conservative Senator from Pennsylvania, he discussed in an exhaustive way the appointment of Mr. Knox as Senator Quay's successor. That was done with the President's complete approval, and it was some time after that the President wrote "the fulsome" letter already referred to. The letter which President Roosevelt had written earlier to Mr. Cortelyou directing him to refuse the contribution of the Standard Oil Company had no bearing on the case whatever, said Mr. Penrose, save as a matter of record for future political exigencies.

"It was a safe letter to write," said Mr. Penrose, "in view of the fact that the money had been spent and could not be returned."

Mr. Penrose said there were witnesses alive and available who could testify to Col. Roosevelt's complete cognizance of all the corporate contributions he received.

"In the old days," said Mr. Penrose, "the National Committee was the National Committee, and conducted the campaign. But in Mr. Roosevelt's time the National Committee was run by a clerk or secretary, and he was run by the President. As to Mr. Roosevelt's not knowing of the $100,000 conribution, I will say that there is no campaign fund in the world so large, but that $100,000 is a notable event in its history."

Senator Is Amused.

The charges that Mr. Penrose submitted to Mr. Archbold in advance of its publication a copy of the Industrial Commission's report seemed greatly to amuse the Senator from Pennsylvania. Mr. Archbold was interested in the subject, he said, and if he did send in the report, which he did not remember, and therefore would not deny, it was in the way of a courtesy that would have been extended to any one applying at his office.

"I attended only two meetings of the commission," said Mr. Penrose, "and would have resigned but for the fact that the non-Congressional members did all the work. The commission was large and secrecy is the last attribute I would ascribe to its sessions. But I knew nothing about its report; to this day I have not read it, and though I may have signed it, I could not swear to that. The commission was distinctly innocuous, and its reports slumber in a vault where it does most good. I have no idea of reading it, but I would have sent it to John Mitchell or the labor leaders if they had wanted it. This reference to the report is the most far-fetched effort to stir up a candidate that has ever come to my attention."

PENROSE TELLS OF THE FUND.

Gives Approximate Dates of Collection—Repeats Forgery Charge.

The examination of Senator Penrose with Senator Pomerene acting as Chairman, was as follows:

Q.—Senator, I have in mind no line of inquiry with reference to your matter and you can proceed and make such statement as you desire for the record. A.—Mr. Chairman, I will cheerfully answer any inquiries that my statement already made in the Senate did not make clear, and will be at the call of the committee at any time during the progress of this investigation, which has only begun, the understanding being this morning that Mr. Archbold was to return with his associates and with his books and papers. I will be very glad to answer any questions. Nothing occurs to me to add now.

Q.—I thought possibly you would like to put your statement that you put in the record the other day, or so much of it as you might care to have, in the formal proceedings of the committee. I have no questions to ask. A.—No; I have nothing to add to that statement at this time. During the campaign of 1904, as I stated in the Senate, I was frequently in touch with certain phases of the campaign—the National campaign; I was in full charge, as Chairman, of the State Committee and full and exclusive charge of the State campaign. I certainly felt when this contribution was received—I knew it was received with the indorsement of Mr. Bliss—the contribution to the Pennsylvania State Committee I refer to—that Mr. Roosevelt was in harmony with the suggestion of financial aid from that quarter.

I was also familiar with a representation made by Mr. Bliss on his second requisition to Mr. Archbold for $150,000, that he would strongly urge him, as a personal friend, to make the contribution, and I knew that the feeling existed at that time that the declination on the part of Mr. Archbold and some of his associates was a serious mistake; that, perhaps, it exposed them to retaliatory measures, the theory being that it threw the powers that be, as Mr. Archbold explained in his testimony, into other financial hands, and they were rendered immune and the Standard Oil Company was made the goat, as the common saying is, in order to get the popular acclaim.

Q.—Senator, I understand it is your desire that your remarks in the Senate be incorporated as part of your testimony in this record? A.—I will be very glad to have it incorporated.

Q.—And your statements of facts therein contained are true? A.—Absolutely.

Q.—And whatever you said which partook of the nature of hearsay evidence you believed to be true—if there was any such—I do not remember anything of special importance? A.—I not only believe it to be true, but acted on the theory that it was true at the time.

Declares Forgery Was Committed.

Q.—Did you, during the campaign of 1904, receive any other moneys from Mr. Archbold or from the Standard Oil Company people other than the $25,000? A.—No, not to my recollection at the present time. I do not think there was any further contribution made at that time.

Q.—It is your recollection that the $25,000 was paid to you in cash, in currency, I mean, or in the form of a certificate of deposit? A.—I am strongly of the opinion that the letter is a forgery, for the reasons referred to by Mr. Archbold this morning; that it is not in his letter of that year which contains all the other letters addressed to him, and would naturally be found there, and there are other reasons which lead to thoughts of forgery. But that is not material in my mind at all, because it is true and was known to the people around the State Committee in Pennsylvania, and a large number of persons that the contribution had been made to the State Committee. I only made the reference to the letter being a forgery and the delay of five years in its publication, to show that it was published now under malignant misrepresentations for what I term in my statement journalistic political blackmail to coerce me, intimidate or punish me because of my political course at this time. The letter was in the possession of these gentlemen in 1904, and public duty and outraged virtue did not impel them to publish it to the people.

Q.—You say this letter was in their possession. A.—It must have been because it is alleged to have been in a batch of letters stolen in 1903 or 1904. They have had the letter five years and never published it.

Q.—Do I understand that this contribution was in cash? A.—It is possible. I do not deny it; it may be true that a check was sent, but it is not likely. The probabilities are that I, being in New York nearly every week for a couple of days at a time, received, just as Mr. Bliss did, the contribution in currency. That would be the probable way the transaction occurred, or I might have received a check in New York. In other words, it was hardly necessary to send me a check, because I was in such close touch.

Q.—You are speaking of probabilities now? A.—Probabilities.

Q.—Am I to infer from that that you have no distinct recollection as to whether it was cash or certificate or deposit or check? A.—No; I have no recollection of that.

Q.—You are certain of the amount and you are certain it was over the $100,000? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was any one present with you at the time of your conversation with Mr. Archbold with reference to this contribution? A.—I had conversations with Mr. Bliss during the campaign. I met Mr. Bliss at the office of the Standard Oil Company at 26 Broadway, and had my conversations about the National campaign with Mr. Archbold and H. H. Rogers, who was generally present when Mr. Archbold took up these matters.

Q.—And was Mr. Bliss with you and them at that time? A.—That would not be an event to make an impression upon my memory accurately. My recollection is that Mr. Bliss was on more than one occasion with me and Mr. Archbold and Mr. Rogers.

Q.—When was the first conversation that you had with any of these gentlemen with respect to this contribution? A.—My recollection is that Mr. Bliss saw Mr. Archbold within a week or so after the National Convention and made his plea for financial assistance.

Q.—Your convention was in July, was it? A.—The convention was in June, I think; maybe July.

Q.—The first conversation then— A.—Quite early on Mr. Bliss's part.

Q.—As I remember Mr. Archbold's testimony, it was to the effect that the first conversation with reference to this contribution was in September? A.—Well, I noticed that Mr. Archbold stated to-day that he thought Mr. Bliss called to see me about the first of September for the contribution, but it is immaterial. My recollection is that Mr. Bliss paid a visit on the general proposition very soon after the National Convention.

'Phone Message From Bliss.

Q.—Were you with him at the time? A.—I knew about it at the time because Mr. Bliss 'phoned that he was going, and Mr. Archbold told me he had been.

Q.—Now, when did you have your first talk with Mr. Archbold? A.—I could not tell with absolute accuracy, but the campaign that year in Pennsylvania opened Aug. 15, and I assume it most likely that I had my talk about the situation with Mr. Archbold about the first part of September.

Q.—Give that conversation, or the substance of it, as nearly as you can. A.—I stated to Mr. Archbold that the situation was important; that Senator Quay had just died, and the Republican organization had devolved upon me; that I had taken the Chairmanship of the State Committee; that it was highly desirable to poll as large a vote as possible in Pennsylvania for the Electoral ticket, and to capture all the Congressional districts that we could so as to make the results certain in view of the possibilities which campaign managers are always apprehensive of, early in a campaign, of failure to close sections; that a considerable sum of money was needed simply to keep the whole [illegible] expenses of headquarters and postage, circulation of documents and other expenses, but that Pennsylvania was pretty thoroughly drained during the Presidential year of its resources financially for political purposes, by reason of the appointment of treasurers in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh who collected large sums, sending them direct to the National Chairman, and who spent the money in other States outside of Pennsylvania, and that we seldom were able to get a contribution from the National Committee or get back any portion of the money so sent them from our State, and that I hoped that during the Presidential campaign an effort would be made to see that proper regard was had for this great State of seven or eight million people. The outcome of that was that both Mr. Archbold and Mr. Bliss recognized the propriety of the suggestion, and the contribution was divided, as has been stated.

Q.—Did you at that time have any talk with him on the subject of Roosevelt's attitude toward the Standard Oil Company, or toward what is commonly designated as "big business"? A.—Mr. Archbold told me that his Board of Directors would decline to act in the National campaign unless they felt that there would be no secrecy about their contribution; that it would be known to Mr. Cortelyou and to Mr. Roosevelt, and would be accepted in the proper spirit.

Q.—What was the occasion for speaking of the matter of secrecy in connection with this contribution? A.—By secrecy, I mean my understanding is that Mr. Archbold wanted the contribution generally known to have been made by them to those entitled to know, from the President to the officials of the National Committee. I do not mean to say that he required it should be published in the papers.

Q.—Yes, I understand you. You meant simply with reference to those who were managing the campaign and were offically interested? A.—He did not want any misunderstanding about it in the future.

Q.—Well, in this conversation was any mention made of President Roosevelt and the desire to have him know of this? That is, was his name specifically used? A.—Mr. Roosevelt's name was specifically stated to me, and it was represented to me by Mr. Archbold in the presence of H. H. Rogers, but the board declined to consider the proposition of the contribution unless they were assured that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Cortelyou were advised of it and in entire and cordial accord with receiving it.

Roosevelt's Tariff Attitude.

Q.—Was anything said during that conversation with respect to what would be the policy of the Roosevelt Administration on the tariff proposition? A.—The general proposition was that Mr. Roosevelt was for a protective tariff, such as was advocated in the platform of the Republican Party at the three preceding National Conventions, from 1896 down.

Q.—Is there anything else that occurred in this conversation bearing upon this subject of contributions? A.—There was a general assurance that the machinery of the Presidential office would not be used in a harsh way for demagogic effect.

Q.—You say a general assurance? A.—From Mr. Bliss.

Q.—During this first conversation? A.—And from a number of others, I think, at the time.

Q.—Let us understand each other. As I understand you, Mr. Bliss was not present at this first conversation. Am I right? A.—No, I do not think he was present.

Q.—Now, then, you are speaking of general assurance from Mr. Bliss? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now let us refer more specifically to that particular conversation, as to the date when it was had, the place where, and the persons present. A.—My recollection is that it arose in a general conversation about the first part of October, when Mr. Bliss, Mr. Archbold, and I happened to be present in the office of the Standard Oil Company, 26 Broadway.

Q.—Was Mr. Rogers there at that time? A.—Mr. Rogers was there so often that it is extremely likely he was there. Of course this is a transaction eight years old, and I would not be positive about it.

Q.—I understand. Assuming that you can not fix the date specifically, I wish you would give to the committee as near as you can the conversation which occurred between Mr. Bliss, Mr. Archbold, and you with respect to Roosevelt's attitude toward that company, and business in general, and what was said with respect to the contribution. A.—The conversation referred to, according to my recollection, occurred after the contribution of $100,000, and in connection with the visit of Mr. Bliss for a second contribution of $150,000. It was distinctly stated by Mr. Bliss that both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Cortelyou had been fully advised of the first contribution and were extremely solicitous to have his request complied with for the second contribution, and later on I even went—

Q.—That was for the $150,000? A.—Yes. Later on I even went so far in another interview to advise Mr. Archbold to induce his associates to make another contribution.

Q.—Now let us confine ourselves to this one particular conversation. Did Mr. Bliss make the statement that he had taken this up with Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Cortelyou personally, or did Mr. Archbold first ask him whether he had talked with them on the subject? A.—Mr. Bliss, in supporting his request for the additional contribution, distinctly said that the matter had been taken up with Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Cortelyou.

Q.—What was their reply as reported by him? A.—I do not know what he said, but he distinctly represented that they were in entire accord with the request and that they would appreciate it, and my recollection is that at that time he suggested he would be glad to have Mr. Archbold come down there and see Mr. Cortelyou about it.

Q.—Was anything else said at that time? A.—No; these interviews were all short. They were all busy men at the time.

Q.—Did Mr. Archbold give a final answer then; did he say that he would take it up with his associates? A.—He said he would take it up with his associates, which would be the answer he would necessarily make, I would imagine.

Not Present at Bliss Interview.

Q.—Were you present when Mr. Archbold reported to Mr. Bliss? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—That his business associates had decided not to make any further contribution? A.—No, Sir; the only way I knew about it was from a conversation with Mr. Archbold himself, in which he gave me the information that they had felt that they had gone as far as they were justified.

Q.—At that time did you know whether the result of the conference between him and his associates had been reported to Mr. Bliss? A.—Yes, I think he had reported to Mr. Bliss.

Q.—Did you have any talk with Mr. Bliss on this subject? A.—No, Sir. I did not follow it up with Mr. Bliss. I considered the incident closed.

Q.—At this particular time, when Mr. Archbold told you they had concluded not to do it, was it the same time you urged him to make a further contribution? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did you say on that subject, and he to you? A.—I said it was difficult for business men to realize the great expense that was put on campaign committees, and I thought if they could do it without inconvenience that the money was probably needed in the campaign, and I went further to say that as a rule business men did not realize the endless expenses of a campaign, and if Mr. Bliss stated this and took the pains, and so stated it with authority of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Cortelyou, it probably really was needed.

Q.—Was anything said in this conversation about the probable attitude of Mr. Roosevelt and the incoming Administration? A.—Mr. Archbold said to me: "I think our people are making a mistake. I think this will be the cause of trouble for us, our declination to make this further contribution."

Q.—Did you know at this time of the talk between Mr. Archbold and Mr. Bliss wherein Mr. Bliss is alleged to have said that it would be a mistake for them not to make a further contribution? A.—Only what Mr. Archbold told me about that interview. I told Mr. Archbold it would be a mistake for them not to do it also, and he told me that it was a mistake.

Q.—Why did you think it would be a mistake not to make it? A.—I thought the money was really needed at headquarters, and that they might incur hostility in certain quarters if they did not contribute.

No Talk with Cortelyou.

Q.—Now, did you have, during this campaign, any talk with Mr. Cortelyou on the subject of campaign contributons? A.—None. I did not see Mr. Cortelyou about campaign contributions at all during the campaign.

Q.—Did you have any talk with Col. Roosevelt at any time on the subject of campaign contributions? A.—I had discussed campaign contributions with Mr. Roosevelt in a general way and had never had any reason to suppose from any of his expressions that he was not thoroughly familiar with the financial assistance the Standard Oil Company had been in the habit of extending—at least since 1896.

Q.—Did you refer in any of these talks with him especially to the Standard Oil Company or its contributions? A.—Not to this particular contribution.

Q.—Or to any past contributions they may have made? A.—The general proposition that the Standard Oil Company had made contributions has probably been most casually talked of between Mr. Roosevelt and myself.

Q.—Do you state that now as a fact or simply an impression that you have? A.—No, I am reasonably sure that in a casual way it has been referred to. I only refer to it as indicating a knowledge on his part that they had been contributors and were contributors.

Q.—Now, when did you have such a conversation as that with Col. Roosevelt? A.—It would be almost impossible for me to state the exact date.

Q.—Prior to Election Day, 1904? A.—Both before Election Day and after Election Day on visits.

Q.—During any of those conversations did Col. Roosevelt intimate to you that he had any objection to Standard Oil contributing toward his campaign? A.—Not at all. Never.

Q.—When, if at all, did you first learn that he had any conscientious scruples on that subject? A.—Well, I certainly never dreamed, in my wildest imaginings, that he had any conscientious scruples in 1902. On the contrary, I had the impression that whatever contributions were made were entirely in accordance with his views and that of the Chairman of the National Committee.

Q.—He was conversant with the fact that you were both Chairman of the Pennsylvania State Committee and a member of the National Committee? A.—Mr. Roosevelt the other day in an interview stated that he had nothing to do with his campaign, and that Senator Quay was in charge of his affairs at that time. He makes that statement notwithstanding that Quay had been dead for some time; that I had discussed with him in a most exhaustive way the question of Quay's successor, which resulted in the selection of Mr. Knox, entirely with Mr. Roosevelt's approval; notwithstanding the fact that I was every week in New York and always visited the headquarters of the Republican National Committee, and that I received a most fulsome letter from him two or three days after his election thanking me for my efforts in his behalf.

Q.—You say you received such letter? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Have you that letter? A.—I have.

Q.—Will you produce it and make it part of the record in this case? A.—I will.

Q.—Do you know whether Col. Roosevelt at the time of writing the letter declining Standard Oil money had any information to the effect that the money had been received and expended? A.—I do not see how he could help knowing that the money had been received and expended.

Q.—Well, that hardly answers the question. A.—The mere fact that the letter was written is an indication that he knew the money had been received or that an effort was made to collect it. People do not usually write letters cautioning others about the perpetration of an act which they do not know is being contemplated.

Cortelyou's Name Brought In.

Q.—You make the general statement here that you do not see how Roosevelt could have helped but know this. What circumstance was there, to your knowledge, which led you to that conclusion? A.—The fact that Mr. Cortelyou was designated as Chairman of the National Committee, absolutely as the personal selection of Mr. Roosevelt; that it was well recognized around the headquarters of the National Committee that he did not take a step without consulting Mr. Roosevelt. The statements of Mr. Bliss were made in the presence of witnesses; and it must not be forgotten that, while Mr. Bliss, unfortunately, is dead, I know if he were alive he would be here to-day to testify to the truth, as I have done. Yet these representations were repeated before the full board of the Standard Oil Company, and gentlemen are still living and available to this committee who will come here and state that these discussions took place, and that Mr. Bliss's representations regarding Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Cortelyou were submitted to the board on the terms and in the manner that have been explained. There are witnesses to the transaction; it is not the statement of one man.

Q.—The Chairman at this time was Mr. Cortelyou? A.—Mr. Cortelyou was Chairman and absolutely the personal selection of Mr. Roosevelt.

Q.—Would any moneys have been received by Mr. Bliss without making some report to Mr. Cortelyou on the subject? A.—It would be impossible, I should think, for Mr. Cortelyou not to know immediately about a contribution as large as a $100,000 contribution.

Q.—Now, Senator, going to another matter; how long have you known Mr. Archbold? A.—I have known Mr. Archbold probably for thirty years.

Q.—Do I understand, then, that you were both personal and particular friends? A.—I cannot say that we were close personal friends, because our ways have never run together. He has been engaged in the world of finance and I have been over in Pennsylvania in politics. But there has been that general touch between men who are not far apart in age and who have known each other since early manhood.

Q.—What was the reason for his interesting himself in your appointment as the President of the Industrial Commission? A.—I suppose somebody wrote him to get me to take it. I don't know what interest Mr. Archbold had in the matter. It was not a matter I considered for a moment, because I had not attended two sessions of the commission.

Q.—Why were advance copies of the commission's report supplied to Mr. Archbold? A.—I haven't the slightest recollection of that. I do not remember even having a copy myself. If I had, I certainly never read it. Anything that I sent to Mr. Archbold was nothing more than I would have sent to anybody, to John Mitchell, or to any head of a labor organization, or any one else in Pennsylvania who had written me for information.

Q.—Did you receive any further contributions during that campaign of 1904 from the Standard Oil Company or any of its officials? A.—No.

Q.—Or did you receive any contributions from the Standard Oil Company or its officials during the campaign of 1908? A.—No, I do not think the Standard Oil Company made any contributions at all to any committee in the Taft campaign.

Q.—(By Senator Oliver)—Senator, I want to ask you about that $25,000 that Mr. Archbold sent you or gave you. That was solely for political purposes? A.—Why, absolutely for political purposes.

Q.—And used only for political purposes? A.—And used only for the purpose of polling as large a vote as was possible in a Presidential campaign, in the State of Pennsylvania, and more particularly with electing as many members of Congress as possible.

There being no further questions, Senator Penrose was excused. The committee thereupon took a recess subject to the call of the Chairman.

TESTIMONY OF MR. ARCHBOLD.

Says He Gave $100,000 to C. N. Bliss, Roosevelt Campaign Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—When the Senate Investigating Committee had assembled this morning Mr. Archbold was sworn, and Senator Clapp asked him what contribution the Standard Oil Company had made to the campaign of 1904.

"We made two contributions to the Republican campaign in 1904, one to Cornelius N. Bliss of $100,000 and the other to Senator Penrose of $25,000," replied Mr. Archbold.

"Do you know when the contribution of $100,000 to the Republican campaign was made?"

"I have not the date in mind," said Mr. Archbold, "nor have I had time to search with reference to it. My best recollection is that it was some time in September, 1904. I think about the middle of September."

"By check?" asked Senator Clapp.

"My recollection is that it was given to Mr. Bliss in currency."

"Who was present?"

"To the best of my recollection I was alone—and at my office."

"Have you any written data with which to fix the date?"

"Mr. Bliss gave me a receipt, but in such investigation as I have been able to make before I hastened here I have not been able to find it. I hope to do so."

"Had you had any previous talk with Mr. Bliss as to this matter before you made the contribution?" asked Senator Clapp.

"Yes, some time before, either at my office or that of H. H. Rogers," answered Mr. Archbold. "We had a talk about politics and contributions, and I said the matter would have to be submitted to our board. It was submitted later, and the board decided to contribute."

"Was the $25,000 contribution to Senator Penrose in the form of a check?"

"I cannot say. My letter books show no record of any such letter as has been published. The signature of that letter is very unlike mine."

Mr. Archbold said the payment to Senator Penrose was probably in currency. Subsequent to these contributions Mr. Archbold said he talked with Mr. Bliss, not later than Oct. 10, about further contributions. He thought Mr. Rogers might have been at one of them. He remembered that no one else was present.

Tied Up the Money Bags.

"What was the result of these conferences?" asked Senator Clapp.

"We decided to make no further contribution."

Mr. Archbold said that in the 1904 campaign he had not been connected with the United States Steel Corporation, the American Tobacco Company, the American Sugar Refining Company, or any railroad combination, and that he had not discussed with any representative of the corporations named the question of campaign contributions.

"Did you have any conferences with any one except Mr. Bliss, whom you know or understood to represent Col. Roosevelt?" asked Senator Clapp.

"No; I talked very frankly with Mr. Bliss. I told him we wanted to make this contribution, but not without the knowledge of the powers that be. We wanted it understood and appreciated by Col. Roosevelt. Mr. Bliss smilingly assured me that that would be the case."

Asked by Senator Clapp if he made any personal contributions, the witness replied that if he had it was a small amount and he had no recollection of it. He said he had no knowledge of either John D. Rockefeller or William Rockefeller making individual contributions to the campaign.

"Do you have any knowledge or did you hear such reports as you believed of individuals contributing to the Republican campaign fund in 1904?" persisted Senator Clapp.

"I have no absolute personal knowledge," said Mr. Archbold, "such as would justify me in testifying. Of course I was aware of the talk about the Harriman contribution, but I had no personal knowledge of it."

Mr. Archbold couldn't remember the date on which he first heard of it.

"Were you solicited by Mr. Harriman?"

"I do not recall that I was, but I have seen my name mentioned as being among the contributors. If money was given by Mr. Rogers or my other business associates it was without my knowledge." The witness said he had understood the Harriman contribution was $240,000 or $250,000.

That ended Senator Clapp's examination, and the witness was turned over to Senator Pomerene.

The Ohio Senator began at once an effort to learn more details of the $125,000 contribution of 1904. Mr. Archbold said that he had talked with Mr. Bliss about it a week prior to the time he gave the money.

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Saturday, August 31, 1912
$10 or $12
According to hotel selected.
Covers round-trip transportation and two days' board. Tickets good to return within six months.
Through trains leave New York, Pennsylvania Station, 10:12 A. M., 3:04 P. M. week-days; 1:20 P. M. Saturdays only; 8:12 A. M. Sundays.
SIMILAR OUTING SEPTEMBER 7
Consult Ticket Agents or C. STUDDS, D. P. A., WM. PEDRICK, Jr., A. D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York.

"Who was present at that interview?" asked Senator Pomerene.

Mr. Archbold's recollection was that Mr. Rogers, Mr. Bliss, and himself were there.

"We discussed the platform and the individuals," he added.

"What was said about Mr. Roosevelt?" asked Senator Pomerene.

Trusted Roosevelt's Fairness.

"Mr. Bliss told us of his attitude toward business interests. Mr. Bliss said that he thought Mr. Roosevelt would be a fair and conservative man when it came to the test, and urged that the policies of the Republican Party were the safest for the business world."

"It was because of his conservative views and your belief of the attitude of the Republican Party toward the business world that induced you to contribute?" asked Senator Pomerene.

"The party question was first," replied Mr. Archbold. "Mr. Bliss thought Mr. Roosevelt would fairly carry out party pledges."

"We decided that our interests as a business organization lay on the Republican side," said Mr. Archbold, "and it was decided that we should make this contribution." Nothing was decided about how it was to be distributed.

Later, however, Mr. Archbold said, it was decided after a conference with Senator Penrose that the Standard Oil men should make the additional $25,000 contribution for the campaign of Pennsylvania.

"Was this Standard Oil Company money or the funds of the officials personally?" asked Senator Pomerene.

"It was company money," said Mr. Archbold.

Senator Pomerene wanted to know the details of the conversation between Mr. Archbold and Mr. Bliss with reference to Col. Roosevelt's knowledge of the contributions.

"I said," answered Mr. Archbold, "'Mr. Bliss, we are inclined to make this contribution to you, but we want it to be known to the powers that be—to the President—'"

"You named the President?" broke in Senator Pomerene.

"Yes, I named President Roosevelt," said Mr. Archbold. "I said to Mr. Bliss that we did not want to make the contribution unless it would be gratefully received."

"Did you have any misgivings as to this, at that time?"

"There had been some talk about objections to contributions from certain sources," said Mr. Archbold.

"Had you any knowledge that this contribution had been made known to President Roosevelt?"

"Only the assurances of Mr. Bliss through my conferences with him."

"Just what did he say?" urged Senator Pomerene.

"He said: 'You need have no misgivings in that matter, I will represent you and I will see that it is properly known.'"

Wanted No Publicity.

Senator Pomerene wanted to know why the contribution had been made in currency.

The Standard Oil man smiled and replied: "I don't suppose there was any desire on the part of either of us for publicity."

Senator Pomerene then took up the visit of Mr. Bliss to 26 Broadway, when further contributions, according to Mr. Archbold, were asked from Standard Oil.

"At a later time Mr. Bliss came to my office," said Mr. Archbold. "He said: 'I have come to you again on the money question.' He pointed out the situation in the campaign and the need for further funds. I said I thought we had done pretty liberally. Finally, I told him that I could not decide the matter, but that I would lay it before my board."

"Was there anything in that conversation to indicate that Col. Roosevelt knew of your contribution?" asked Senator Pomerene.

"Yes; he gave me to understand that our contribution had been acceptable and that further contributions would be acceptable to Col. Roosevelt."

Mr. Archbold said that on the latter occasion Mr. Bliss mentioned $150,000 as a further amount. Mr. Archbold told the board that he had impressed upon Mr. Bliss the desire of the Standard Oil officials that the contributions should not be received unless they were acceptable to Col. Roosevelt. The board decided to "stand upon what they had done," and make no further contributions.

"Did you regard Mr. Bliss as a man of veracity and integrity, and when he said he had told Col. Roosevelt of this matter had you any reason to doubt him?" asked Senator Pomerene.

"None in the world," answered Mr. Archbold.

"When you told Mr. Bliss that the board would do no more, what did he say?"

"He said that it was a mistake," answered Mr. Archbold. "He said, 'I speak to you personally; I think you had better make this contribution. If you don't somebody else will, and I think you will be making a mistake.' He put it on personal grounds, and mentioned his friendship for me toward the end."

"Did Mr. Bliss ever tell you that Col. Roosevelt was grateful to you for not making this further contribution?" asked Senator Pomerene.

"No," returned Mr. Archbold.

The witness said he never had heard of any proposal to return any campaign funds until within the last two or three days. Senator Pomerene asked if Mr. Archbold ever had talked to Mr. Bliss later about that.

"I went to Mr. Bliss after President Roosevelt and some of his bureau heads began their line of unjust attacks upon us," said Mr. Archbold; "Mr. Bliss threw up his hands, said that he saw the attacks were unjust, and said that he sympathized with us, but that he could do nothing."

Mr. Archbold said the attacks he referred to were made upon the Standard Oil Company by James R. Garfield and Herbert Knox Smith. Both had been Commissioners of corporations.

Roosevelt Approved Attacks.

"President Roosevelt unfailingly approved these attacks, without investigation and without the slightest knowledge of the facts," he added.

The witness declared there was "more than a coincidence" in the appearance of adverse governmental reports, "every time we were concerned in litigation in the courts, or every time legislation appeared here in Washington in which we were interested."

"These reports of Garfield and Smith were the work of mere puppets, who jumped when Roosevelt pulled the strings," declared Mr. Archbold.

Senator Pomerene asked Mr. Archbold if he thought the refusal of the Standard Oil Company to make a second contribution had anything to do with the so-called unjust investigations.

"Well," Mr. Archbold began, and then stopped to bite his lip. "I don't know."

"Did you ever call the attention of Mr. Bliss to what he had told you before election in regard to Mr. Roosevelt's attitude?" asked Senator Pomerene.

"I presume I had some talk with Mr. Bliss about Mr. Roosevelt," replied Mr. Archbold, "but Mr. Bliss was not the kind of man to say 'I told you so.'

"Mr. Bliss said that it was with humiliation that he must say that he had no influence whatever with Mr. Roosevelt."

Senator Pomerene insisted upon knowing what passed between Mr. Archbold and Mr. Bliss at the conversation when the Roosevelt investigations were discussed.

"I suppose Mr. Bliss probably expressed his opinion that it would not have been thus if we had done as he had wished, and I have no doubt whatever on that question myself," answered Mr. Archbold.

"Do you know whether Mr. Bliss made a report to Mr. Roosevelt that you had declined to make a further contribution?" asked Senator Pomerene.

"I assume, of course, that it was so reported. I do not know in what shape the report was made, but it undoubtedly was made," said Archbold.

Rat Guards
Rats have a thousand different ways of getting into buildings to hunt for food.
Every way is guarded if garbage and refuse is instantly destroyed in a Kewanee Water Heating Garbage Burner.
The Kewanee Garbage Burner and Water Heater destroys garbage and refuse without odor or smoke, by burning, and utilizes the heat for hot-water supply. Is built of steel strong enough for the pressure in a 20-story building.
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Besides drawing its own drafts on all important commercial centers, this bank issues Travelers' Checks and Letters of Credit available in any part of the world.

Senator Pomerene asked about the $25,000 contribution through Senator Penrose to the Pennsylvania State Committee and if Mr. Archbold talked to Senator Penrose about Col. Roosevelt's attitude in regard to "business."

Mr. Archbold said he undoubtedly had asked Senator Penrose about Mr. Roosevelt's attitude on the tariff.

No Record of Penrose Letters.

Questioned about the date of the contribution through Senator Penrose, Mr. Archbold said he had been unable to find any record of the printed letter purporting to show how he had sent the money to the Pennsylvania Senator. He produced three letters which, he said, constituted all his written communications with Senator Penrose during 1904, so far as he was able to find out.

Two of the letters were put into the record. One was under date of Sept. 23, 1904, and the other of June 6, 1904. Both concerned the making of appointments for meetings between Mr. Archbold and Senator Penrose.

Mr. Archbold could not recall the object of these meetings. Senator Jones observed that the June letter was dated "just before the convention."

The third letter was not put in the record, at Mr. Archbold's request. The Senators read it, however. Mr. Archbold explained that it related to the appointment of his brother, an army man. Later, he said, President Roosevelt made the appointment he desired.

Senator Pomerene cross-examined Mr. Archbold in regard to meeting former Senators Dick of Ohio and Scott of West Virginia in New York. Mr. Archbold said that the meeting must have been merely casual.

"Scott and Elkins, too, were inclined to give us credit for going into West Virginia," said Mr. Archbold, "with enough Republicans to turn the tide from the Democracy to the Republican Party in that State."

Senator Pomerene asked the witness if he remembered Judge Parker making a charge that Col. Roosevelt was being aided by great corporations in the campaign of 1904, and the denials made to that charge.

"You don't remember any denials coming from Mr. Belmont," interrupted Senator Oliver.

Mr. Archbold did not answer.

"Well, after these charges had been denied by the President, did you have any talk with Mr. Bliss on the subject of these denials?" continued Senator Pomerene.

Mr. Archbold shook with laughter.

"I did not," he responded.

Senator Oliver then took the witness in charge. He drew from Mr. Archbold the statement that the $25,000 given to Senator Penrose was a political contribution, and not for personal service in private or public life.

Part Cortelyou Played.

Senator Oliver insisted on knowing whether Chairman George B. Cortelyou of the Republican National Committee had any dealings with Mr. Archbold in regard to the contribution. Finally Mr. Archbold said:

"If you insist, I must tell you that when the question of the second contribution came up, Mr. Bliss said he wanted Mr. Cortelyou to meet me for further talk about a contribution. On the date of the engagement Mr. Bliss came along. He said: 'As you see, I am here alone; Mr. Cortelyou did not think it was advisable for him to come and said for me to tell you that anything I said was said for him, and that I could say what was desired as well as he.'"

Senator Jones tried to pin Mr. Archbold down to a statement as to whether he was aware that Col. Roosevelt knew of the first contribution of $100,000 made by the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Archbold finally said that Mr. Bliss had informed him that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Cortelyou were both cognizant of the condition under which the contribution had been made.

Senator Jones referred again to the Harriman contribution. Mr. Archbold said he talked to Harriman himself about the contribution; that Harriman had insisted it had been requested.

"Did you ever receive a letter from Col. Roosevelt thanking you for your contribution?" asked Senator Jones.

"No; before he came to that he had decided on another course, according to the correspondence as published—that is, the alleged letter written by Roosevelt to Cortelyou."

"Outrageous attacks" on the Standard Oil Company, Mr. Archbold repeated, dated from the refusal of the further contribution of $150,000. He discussed at length the prosecutions of the Standard Oil Company during the Roosevelt Administration, and referred particularly to a rebating case at Buffalo, N. Y. He said that the United States Attorney at Buffalo notified Washington officials that there was no merit in the case to justify indictments.

"I am told," he said, "that the word that went back from Washington was: 'Damn the merit. Get the indictment.'"

Mr. Archbold told of visiting President Roosevelt at the White House some time later, in company with the late H. H. Rogers. "The campaign was only casually mentioned," he said. "The President said that there had been some criticism of campaign contributions, but that that could not be avoided."

Senator Penrose, who had followed the testimony with careful attention, interrupted to ask: "Can you say whether this hundred-thousand-dollar contribution was ever returned or any suggestion made that it should be returned?"

"No," answered Mr. Archbold; "no such suggestion was ever made to me."

Senator Penrose requested that Mr. Archbold be instructed by the committee to search his office files for all documentary evidence bearing on the case, particularly for the receipt which he had said he received from Mr. Bliss for the $100,000 contribution. He also requested

that Mr. Archbold ask his associates at the board meetings which considered the contribution question in 1904 to hold themselves at the disposal of the committee.

"William Rockefeller, who is in precarious health, is about the only member of the board besides myself who was present," replied Mr. Archbold. "Three members of that board, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Tilford, and Mr. Barstow, died in 1909."

The Standard Oil man turned suddenly to Chairman Clapp.

"They were worried to death," he declared.

Mr. Archbold agreed to make the search for the papers and to produce them before the committee, if available, upon his return from Europe in about three weeks. He leaves the United States to-morrow.

Senator Clapp produced a magazine article containing a series of letters purporting to have been written by Archbold to Senator Penrose.

Mr. Archbold declared that the letter which mentioned $25,000 sent to Senator Penrose seemed to be a forgery. "The signature is very unlike my own," he said.

Mr. Archbold admitted that he might have written several of the other letters, but that he had no recollection of them.

"Because of my relations with Senator Penrose," he said, "I might easily have written them. I always did what I could for the Republican Party," said Mr. Archbold, "because I believe in it."

When Senator Clapp took up the final examination of Archbold he inadvertently addressed him as "Mr. Perkins."

"No, not Perkins," objected Mr. Archbold, and he laughingly shook his fist at the Chairman.

Both Senators Penrose and Oliver joined Mr. Archbold in a protest against the recent publication in a magazine of Mr. Archbold's letter to Mr. Stone, former Lieutenant Governor and Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania. This letter was written in 1888, and referred to a $2,000 contribution. Mr. Archbold spoke of Mr. Stone as a splendid type of man, and an "old friend." Senator Oliver interrupted to say that he died only last week, and Senator Penrose from the other side of the room exclaimed: "It is a desecration to print Mr. Stone's name in this way."

Mr. Archbold identified as correct the telegrams which Senator Penrose had inserted in his speech before the Senate Wednesday to show that William Flinn had sought to get Mr. Archbold's influence in the Senatorial contest in Pennsylvania after the death of Senator Quay. Mr. Archbold declared he took no part in the election.

The committee discussed examining Mr. Archbold in regard to letters recently published in a magazine without announcing its decision. Senator Clapp excused Mr. Archbold from further testimony to-day on condition that he would be subject to being recalled in October.

STORY FALSE, SAYS PERKINS.

Has Given Only $1,000 to Roosevelt Campaign Fund, He Declares.

George W. Perkins, executive head of Col. Roosevelt's National Bull Moose Party reiterated his denial of the statement made by Senator Penrose on the stand before the Senate committee on Thursday that "Perkins and his crowd" had underwritten the Bull Moose campaign for $3,000,000. The statement was wholly false, Mr. Perkins declared, and he said that he welcomed the most thorough investigation of that charge.

"The statement is absurd," said Mr. Perkins. "Not $3,000,000, nor $2,000,000, nor $1,000,000, nor $500,000, nor $300,000, nor $250,000, has been spent altogether by the National Progressive Party for its campaign. I wrote to the Senate committee two weeks ago that I would welcome an opportunity to testify; that there would be no need of serving a subpoena on me, and that all they had to do was to tell me when and where they wanted me to attend. That has been my attitude ever since the Armstrong insurance investigation.

"I don't do as some gentlemen do—go to Europe when I am wanted as a witness. Whenever the name of Perkins is whispered in connection with anything requiring investigation and elucidation Perkins pricks up his ears and declares his willingness to anticipate any questioning."

"Would you care to say how much you have contributed personally to the National Progressive campaign?" asked the reporter.

"Just $1,000, not a cent more," said the financier. "Which does not mean that I am not going to contribute more, by any means."

"How much has been contributed indirectly by the International Harvester Company, the United States Steel Corporation, and other corporations with which you are actively identified?"

"Not a solitary cent, directly or indirectly," said Mr. Perkins. "You can state that most positively. Our books are open to all the people, and they can see for themselves."

"In reference to the Chicago convention," said Mr. Perkins, in reply to another question, "the Republicans spent $90,000 for theirs. Ours did not cost us $15,000. And of that amount I contributed just the price of the rooms I occupied with my family at the Blackstone Hotel. And as far as I know, the National Committee did not spend a cent for that convention, except what was required for the rent of committee headquarters, postage and telegraph dues and the usual clerk hire. The State delegations all paid their own expenses to that convention."

The attention of Mr. Perkins was called to the fact that earlier in the day a statement had been made to the effect that he had offered to underwrite a New York Mayoralty campaign two years ago for the Republicans.

"That is not so," said Mr. Perkins, with some show of anger. "I never offered to underwrite any Mayoralty, State, or National campaign in the United States, in Asia, or any other place."

Mr. Perkins was reminded that Senator Penrose had charged that part of the $3,000,000 had been used to buy negro delegates and to work up sentiment for Col. Roosevelt in an artificial way.

"Do you think it was necessary to buy delegates for Col. Roosevelt, or to work up sentiment for him?" queried Mr. Perkins. "I don't.

"In considering the statement of Mr. Penrose, one should remember the fact that his yardstick of success is the almighty dollar. Measured by that—provided Penrose believed what he said in the speech before the Senate about the money spent in the Pennsylvania primaries—our success in that State must have been tremendous. On the other hand, it is an awful libel on the voters of that great State. It would brand them as venal and corrupt beyond comprehension. The people of Pennsylvania ought to remember for all time what is the conception of Senator Penrose of the people of his own State."

Unofficially, it was said that the Roosevelt National Committee had disbursed about $110,000 prior to the Chicago convention for its own purposes, and in addition $50,000 which had been sent to State committees throughout the country to aid them in their work of organization. In addition to that, it was said, Roosevelt enthusiasts in the various States had contributed in some instances most liberally to their local Roosevelt organizations, and this money, of course, had not passed through the hands of the National Committee.

Mr. Perkins and Col. Roosevelt conferred yesterday afternoon at The Outlook office, but what the conference was about was not made public.

SILENCE FROM MR. CORTELYOU.

Has No Comment on Archbold Testimony Involving His Name.

George B. Cortelyou refused last night to say anything regarding the testimony of John D. Archbold yesterday before the Senate Committee. Mr. Cortelyou listened attentively while the statement of Mr. Archbold regarding the visit of Mr. Bliss was read to him. Mr. Archbold's words were as follows:

If you insist, I must tell you that when the question of the second contribution came up, Mr. Bliss said he wanted Mr. Cortelyou to meet me for a further talk about a contribution. On the date of the engagement Mr. Bliss came alone. He said, "As you see, I am here alone; Mr. Cortelyou did not think it was advisable for him to come, and said for me to tell you that anything I said was for him, and that I could say what was desired as well as he."

When Mr. Cortelyou was asked if he would make a statement in reply, he answered:

"No, I have nothing whatever to say about it."

Mr. Cortelyou added that he would have no statement to make later on the subject.

HERBERT KNOX SMITH'S REPLY.

Former Commissioner of Corporations Brands Archbold's Charges False.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 23.—Branding as false the charges of John D. Archbold that the Corporation Commission under President Roosevelt made its attacks and adverse reports on the Standard Oil Company in order to put that corporation in a bad light before the courts and legislative bodies, Herbert Knox Smith of this city, recent Commissioner of Corporations in Washington, said to-day that since 1906 the Standard Oil Company had been in court all the time, and the reports could not have been held back on that account.

"The first report of the Bureau of Commerce and Labor was printed in 1906 on the railway rebate system, showing the tremendous privileges the Standard Oil Company was enjoying on the railroads," said Mr. Smith. "The direct result of that report was the bringing of the Standard Oil Company into court on a criminal indictment. The Standard Oil Company has been in court ever since—a period of six years.

"As a matter of fact, the bureau's report at the time of the $29,000,000 fine was held back for a time, so as not to have the appearance of being made at an inopportune time."

Mr. Smith seemed amused at being called a puppet, and laughingly said that perhaps the charge was correct.

In reference to the allegations that whenever Standard Oil had matters before the courts or in Congress attacks came from the Bureau of Corporations, Mr. Smith said he had no specific information regarding the truth or falsity of the statement, but that it was to the credit of the bureau that it did not concern itself with Sandard Oil matters except as those matters were properly and legally before it, and except in so far as those matters had developed in the investigations following the original rebate report.

"President Roosevelt," Mr. Smith said, "had a thorough knowledge of the contents of the reports, and read with care complete summaries of each before giving them his approval."

FLINN READY TO TESTIFY.

He Wants Penrose and Oliver to Tell of Pennsylvania Assessments.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 23.—Former Senator William Flinn is ready to go to Washington and testify before the Senate committee that is investigating the relations of the Republican Party with the Standard Oil Company. Flinn said today he would willingly appear before the committee if he were summoned and would give any information he had in his possession.

"The weather is cool enough now," he said, "but when I appear I want it to be with Senator Oliver, Senator Penrose, and others who know something about campaign delegations in Pennsylvania."

Asked what he thought the Senate Committee might ask Penrose and Senator Oliver, Flinn said:

"It would be enlightening to hear what they might tell regarding campaign assessments on the liquor people and other corporate interests in this State in other years. The things have not been told, but they ought to be given to the public. If the truth were told, it would be interesting reading and something over which the people might reflect."

Alexander P. Moore, publisher of Flinn's paper, The Leader, wired to Penrose today suggesting that Penrose have Senator Oliver called upon to testify concerning campaign assessments levied upon corporations in the Pittsburgh district. Moore charges that Senator Oliver and B. F. Jones, Jr., head of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, called for approximately $100,000 from the corporation to be used on the Taft primary fight last April.

No denial is made by Jones that he was deeply interested in the primary fight for Taft. His company alone gave $75,000 to the Taft Club. Other corporations contributed to the campaign expenses.

Mr. Jones besides being the head of the Steel Corporation's biggest rival, is the eldest son of the late B. F. Jones, who was Chairman of the first Republican Party National Convention, held in Pittsburgh in 1886. Mr. Jones never became openly active in politics here until last Spring, when he practically financed the Taft primary fight and had men from his office carry on a campaign of publicity such as was never tried in Western Pennsylvania before.

THE TIMES received this dispatch yesterday:

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 23.—The statement in your paper this morinnig under a Pittsburgh date line stating that I had said I was going to employ methods to try to unseat Senator George T. Oliver is an absolute falsehood. I never made any such statement, and I am not personally in politics. The Pittsburgh Leader is an independent newspaper fighting for the Progressive cause, and is not owned or controlled by any politician or political faction, nor can it be. It only prints the news. It is up to the people to take action.

A. P. MOORE,
Editor Pittsburgh Leader.

MR. VANVALKENBURG'S DEFENSE

Repeats Denial of $8,000 Spent to Drop Bribery Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—A. E. Van Valkenburg this afternoon declared the statement made by W. J. Whitehouse of Pottsville that he (Van Valkenburg) had paid, through counsel, money to settle a true bill found by the Grand Jury of Schuylkill County in 1897, charging him with conspiracy and attempting to bribe a member of the Legislature, was false.

"Neither I nor my friends paid $8,000, or so much as $1, to have the case dropped. If any money was paid or any bills paid, as alleged by Whitehouse, the payment was made by the other side. It is an old tale," said Mr. Van Valkenburg on his return to-day from Wilkesbarre, where he attended the reception to Father Curran, at which Col. Roosevelt was a guest. "It has figured in every campaign in this State during the last fifteen years.

"Penrose and his associates have had the tale sent broadcast over the State in an effort to injure me and to induce me to cease denouncing them. Not only did I not pay any money to have the case settled, but I refused time and time again to agree that it be dropped. I went, as the records will show, three or four times to Pottsville with my witnesses to meet the charge.

"Whitehouse is a poor, weak fellow, whose statement as regards the case brought against me many years ago, is not worthy of serious consideration. Why, at the very time that the charges against me were dropped—and the favorite method of Penrose and his kind is to arrest uncompromising oponents and then trust to avoiding trial—it was heralded that I had been placated, and that I would drop my attack."

Turning from Whitehouse to Senator Penrose, Van Valkenburg characterized him as a "squealer" and as a "man who has peached on his pals."

"It seems that Penrose intends to dig up all the old political contributions made by the corporations," he said. "Now, I suppose the Standard Oil Company may have agreed to comply with Penrose's programme, but I doubt very much if other corporations are disposed to follow him.

"Penrose can't hurt Roosevelt. All that he can do is to prove that he and other Republican leaders lied when they denied that the big corporations were financing their campaigns. Most of the corporations have turned over a new leaf, and they are not likely to relish being put in bad with the public again by Penrose."

Regarding Whitehouse's offer to try him for bribery now, Van Valkenburg had nothing to say.

Mr. Van Valkenburg to-day made a formal denial of the Penrose charges by issuing the following letter:

"To Boise Penrose:

"In 1896 you were first a candidate for the Federal Senate. You were supported by the Quay State machine. I was one of the body of independent Republicans who opposed your candidacy and favored the election of John Wanamaker. Because of my uncompromising hostility to you a conspiracy was entered into by your friends to institute a criminal proceeding against me for bribery.

"Your supporters hired a low detective to make affidavit that he secreted himself in a room adjoining one where I was and heard me give another detective money to be used to bribe a member of the Legislature. On this purchased perjury a warrant was issued against me on the eve of the meeting of the Senatorial caucus, charging me with an attempt to bribe. I entered bail and hastened to the State capital to continue my opposition to you and your corrupt machine. You were elected to the Senate, however, to the continuing shame of Pennsylvania and the Nation.

"I then resolved that I never would cease my warfare against the evil forces, corporate and political, that you represented. The hireling detective who had been paid to become my nominal prosecuotr was convicted in the City of New York for perjury two months after his oath was made use of against me. For months I vainly strove to have his case against me tried. For various reasons it was continued.

"Finally, in November, 1897, with all my witnesses present and ready, I insisted upon trial. Confronted with the exposure which a trial would have caused, of the crime and corruption of your friends, your State machine ordered the abandonment of the prosecution, and it was abandoned of record. That was without my request or consent or even knowledge until it was consummated.

"The cost of the case were paid by a henchman of your machine—a member of Congress. No penny was ever paid by me, or with my consent or knowledge, by any one else for me or in my behalf. Your corrupt friends themselves raised the money necessary to enable them to abandon their charge against me and escape the consequences of trial.

"The stain of corruption money is on your hands. The mark of corporate bribery is on your forehead, and your attempt to divert the finger of scorn and accusation from you by a slander of me will be unsuccessful."

GARFIELD DENIES IT.

Calls Archbold Statement as to Oil Inquiry an Unqualified Falsehood.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 23.—James R. Garfield issued a statement to-night concerning his connection with the Standard Oil prosecutions. In reference to the charge that Roosevelt had solicited campaign contributions from corporations, Garfield, referring to his diary, made public a letter that Col. Roosevelt wrote to Judge Parker just before the 1904 election, in which the President denied that either he or National Chairman Cortelyou had solicited or authorized any one to ask corporations for funds.

Here is Mr. Garfield's statement in part:

"Archbold's statement regarding the origin and conduct of the investigation of the Standard Oil Company by the Bureau of Corporations is a deliberate and unqualified falsehood. That investigation, like all others made by the bureau, was absolutely free from political considerations. Its purpose was to obtain facts.

"Archbold's anger against Roosevelt is easily understood, and his alliance with Penrose is natural. They both will say or do anything in their vain efforts to injure Roosevelt. He is and has been fighting against crooked business and crooked politicians, and they represent the combination.

"If there was any truth in the accusations these men make now, why were the accusations not made while Mr. Bliss, the only man they mention, was alive? It is easy to name a dead man, but Mr. Bliss was alive all during the prosecution of the Standard Oil cases. Had there been any truth in these charges they would have been known before this, it seems to me. The only instruction I ever received from Col. Roosevelt anent the trust investigations was 'Get the facts.'

"Archbold says that Roosevelt inspired the Oil Trust prosecution. The fact is that I myself initiated it. The prosecution campaign had been planned before the Fall of 1904, and the field work did not begin until the following Spring.

"Instead of opening the books of the Standard Oil Company to the bureau, Archbold and the late H. H. Rogers offered the bureau statements that proved untrue. The facts developed by the bureau were proved in court.

"The criminal indictments against the Standard Oil concerns in New York were sustained by both the lower court and the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

"Instead of acting hastily on my report the President referred it to Attorney General Moody and Special Counsel Kellogg, who spent weeks examining the facts before action was taken."

DEMOCRATS NAME MEN FOR CONGRESS

Designations of Organization Made in New York and Kings—Tammany Men Stay.

METZ WINS IN BROOKLYN

Independence League and Progressive Candidates Named in Kings County Without Contest.

Democratic designations for organization places on the primary ballot as candidates for Congress nominations were made last night at meetings of Congressional District Committees in both New York and Kings Counties.

Dist. and Designations.	Dist. and Designations.
3. Frank E. Wilson.*	14. William Sulzer.*
4. Harry H. Dale.	15. Adjourned.
5. James P. Maher.*	16. Peter J. Dooling.
6. Wm. C. Redfield.*	17. John F. Carew.
7. J. Fitzgerald.*	18. Thos. G. Patten.*
8. Adjourned.	19. F. Leonard, Jr.
9. J. H. O'Brien.	20. F. B. Harrison.*
10. Herman A. Metz.	21. Henry George, Jr.*
11. D. J. Riordan.*	22. Adjourned.
12. H. M. Goldfogle.*	23. Adjourned.
13. T. D. Sullivan.	24. W. R. Oglesby.

*Present Congressman.

Nearly all of the Tammany Congressmen in New York have been designated again as the organization choice. One new name is that of Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, but his selection has been foreshadowed. All the Tammany meetings were harmonious.

The adjournment of the meetings in the Twenty-second and Twenty-third Districts, which are in the Bronx, was due to the fact that a determined fight was being made there on Tammany Hall, and for that reason Tammany must look for candidates of some strength and standing. Ex-Borough President Louis F. Haffen, whom Gov. Hughes removed from office after trial, is a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-second and if Tammany believes that it can get away with Haffen he will be nominated.

In Kings the nomination of former Controller Metz is from a district not his own. He was a candidate for the nomination from the Fifth Congressional District, but instead was nominated from the Tenth, which includes the Brownsville section. Ex-Alderman Alexander S. Drescher was a candidate for the nomination, but was prevailed upon to withdraw, and actually made the nominating speech for the former Controller.

In the Sixth Congressional District, where State Senator Barth S. Cronin was a candidate, there was opposition, and, as the situation shaped up for a bitter fight, the meeting was adjourned to permit Leader McCooey to pour oil on the troubled waters.

NO FUSION IN BROOKLYN.

Independence League and Bull Moosers Make Separate Designations.

The Independence League Party in Kings County did not make any fusion with other parties in the Congressional designations last night. It had been expected that some of the candidates would fuse with the National Progressive candidates. The Progressives, however, designated candidates of their own in four of the seven Congressional districts in Kings County. In three district the meetings were adjourned without action.

It may be more than a coincidence that the Independence Leaguers also made four designations and adjourned three of their meetings. Here is a table showing the designations:

	PROGRESSIVES.	INDEPENDENCE L.
3.	W. Prentice	David Hunter
4.	Samuel Greenblatt	Adjourned
5.	Charles F. Ryan	William N. Morrison
6.	Jesse Fuller, Jr.	Jesse Fuller, Jr.
7.	Adjourned	Eugene F. Pierce
8.	A. H. T. Banzhas	Adjourned
9.	Adjourned	Robert Strahe
10.	Adjourned	Adjourned

The right to be heard all at once was insisted on by delegates and spectators at the Bull Moose Convention in the Seventh Congressional District at Saengerbund Hall, Smith and Schermerhorn Streets, last night. Before a Congressional nominee was chosen nearly every one of the 400 people in the hall had expressed his or her sentiments, some speaking from the floor and the others interrupting.

As the deadlock became trying a number of rowdies downstairs and in the gallery began to stamp and hoot the speakers, so that at one time it looked as if it would be necessary to shut up the convention for the night. Finally Mrs. Robert T. Elder, wife of ex-Assistant District Attorney Elder, one of the several women delegates, moved that the rowdies be ejected.

Michael J. Fitzgerald, head of the Brooklyn Letter Carriers' Union and one of the aspirants for the nomination, opposed the motion with a hot argument for the right of free speech.

Fitzgerald's speech interested the rowdies he was defending so much that they became quiet. The Chairman took advantage of the lull to call for a vote. Before the ballot was finished Fitzgerald's only opponent, John T. Rosengrin, moved that the nomination be made unanimous, and it was.

In gratitude for this generous act, Fitzgerald took the floor and moved a vote of thanks for his opponent, but he made a mistake and referred to Rosengrin as "Rosenthal." This error was greeted with a storm of angry protests from friends of Rosengrin, and a riot was threatened before Fitzgerald could set himself right and apologize for the mistake.

REPUBLICANS FOR ASSEMBLY.

Designations in Nearly All Kings County Districts.

The Republican designations for Assemblymen in Kings County were made last night. They were:

A.D.	A.D.
1. Richard L. Brown.	13. Charles Schmitt.*
2. E. W. Cunningham.	14. F. Clarkson.
3. Wm. Zimmerman.	15. John K. Weigand.
4. George Langhorst.*	16. Robert R. Rehm.
5. Dr. A. S. Lent.*	17. Levi W. Naylor.
6. Geo. Heyburger.*	18. A. W. Hoff.*
7. John Olsen.	19. Walter Kremer.
8. Charles A. Walter.	20. Frank Bennett.*
9. Adjourned.	21. E. D. Desadrik.
10. F. M. Ahern.*	22. E. R. W. Karutz.
11. Wm. W. Colne.*	23. Adjourned.
12. F. W. Singleton.*	

NAME SERENO E. PAYNE AGAIN

He Says He Will Discuss Proceedings at Chicago Convention, Later.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Sereno E. Payne was designated to-day for renomination by the Republican Congressional Committee in Geneva. In accepting the nomination Mr. Payne attacked Gov. Wilson and the Democrats in Congress. He said:

"President Taft's title to the nomination is as clear as that of any candidate ever nominated. As an eye-wtiness, I shall take occasion to discuss hereafter the proceedings at Chicago and the sanity, decency, and honesty of those proceedings.

"For six years I have urged a provisional experiment in the parcels post, but the committee did not see fit to take it up, and the Democratic bill this year was a preposterous scheme involving the acquiring of all property of the express companies. This I considered too extravagant to be thought of. I am aware there is some objection to parcels post by country merchants. I believe they are mistaken in the effect that the bill will have on their business.

"Gov. Wilson in a recent speech claimed that the tariff was like a big dam around the whole country. Dams are useful. The dikes of Holland insure prosperity to the farmers of Holland."

Progressive Ticket in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 23.—The State Committee of the Republican Progressives this afternoon decided to hold a State convention on Sept. 25 and 26, probably here, to name a State ticket. Among the names suggested for the Gubernatorial nomination is that of the Rev. Dr. F. S. Luther, President of the Trinity College.

COLONEL ACCUSES ARCHBOLD OF LYING

Continued from Page 1.

being that he communicated in advance to Mr. Archbold the report which the Industrial Commission was about to make and secured his approval in advance of its publication.

That Invisible Empire.

"Mr. Penrose and Mr. Archbold should both be examined upon this transaction and see if there can be any possible way in which they can explain it, or in which Mr. Penrose can justify himself. The transaction itself and the whole alliance between Mr. Penrose and Mr. Archbold and Mr. Penrose's actions in connection therewith are a startling example of the workings of that invisible empire to whose reign we intend to put an end.

"These documents show that Mr. Penrose, nominally the representative of the people, was secretly and in the dark acting as the representative of Mr. Archbold. Mr. Archbold's testimony shows that he sought to get and hoped to get from me and my Administration some improper consideration, and he comes now to the defense of his friend and ally, Mr. Penrose—par nobile fratrem—and assails me because he could not influence me; because under my Administration justice was meted out to him and his kind as it should have been meted out.

"His complaint against me is that neither through political pressure nor the use of money in politics could he exercise any influence over me; and his complaint is just.

"I feel that the country has a right to expect the committee to refuse to permit Mr. Archbold to go away until he has testified to every fact within his knowledge. He should thus testify, and he should thus testify now. He and Mr. Penrose both should be rigorously cross-examined as to the transactions between them so as to see what explanation they can possibly give as to the correspondence between them when Mr. Penrose was a member of the Industrial Commission, and both should be rigorously examined as to all their relations together in previous years.

"Meanwhile, I wish to thank them both for having made it clear beyond possibility of doubt that I am the man whom the Penroses and Archbolds of the country most dread in public life."

Home in Aggressive Mood.

Col. Roosevelt was in an aggressive mood when he returned here from Wilkesbarre this morning and heard the further testimony that Senator Penrose had given before the Senate committee.

"Senator Penrose," he declared, "will do well not to attribute to others the infinite baseness which he has shown himself."

The Colonel was asked first about the Penrose statement that George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the International Harvester Company, had underwritten his campaign to capture the Republican nomination for $3,000,000.

"That statement is a deliberate and willful falsehood," he replied, "and Mr. Penrose knows that when he makes it." He characterized as a deliberate falsehood also a report that Secretary of State Knox had been in the room with him when he sent the letters refusing the aid of Standard Oil money to Mr. Cortelyou.

Mr. Knox, it was said, had told him that the money had already been spent and could not be returned, and the Colonel was reported to have replied that the letters could be used as a matter of record any way.

In reply to a request for some comment on the early testimony before the Senate committee to-day of John D. Archbold, Col. Roosevelt replied: "Until Mr. Penrose spoke the other day I had never heard Mr. Archbold's name mentioned in connection with the contribution."

Then Col. Roosevelt dictated to the newspaper men his reply to Senator Penrose, adding as he brought the interview to a close: "Do you think those few mild words will be enough?"

The Colonel's Statement.

"The statement that the letters and telegram to Mr. Cortelyou were written for the purpose of going into the record evidently were not genuine and were not accepted by Mr. Cortelyou as genuine," said Col. Roosevelt, "is a deliberate and willful falsehood, which he knows to be such when he makes it.

"My first letter, written as soon as I heard a rumor that the Standard Oil people had contributed, and explicit and unequivocal in its terms, was written on Oct. 26. My second letter, if possible even more emphatic, was written on Oct. 27. Not hearing from these letters, I wired on Oct. 29. I then received from Mr. Cortelyou the statement that my wishes would be complied with and that no contribution from the Standard Oil people had been or would be received.

"If any such contribution was received it was not only without my knowledge, but against my explicit directions. These letters speak for themselves. They went into the record, of course, but they went into the record because they were genuine and because they were on their face the proof that they were genuine, and because I was assured that they were accepted in the spirit I wrote them and action had been taken accordingly.

"I wish to add that I am certain when Mr. Cortelyou told me that they would be thus acted upon he was saying what he understood to be in exact accordance with the facts. No man can honestly misunderstand these letters, and no man who is not a dishonest man can put any other interpretation on them than what I said. Let me again ask any one who wishes to know the truth to read my speech of last night as to the action of my administration and to read the statement I made at the time I gave out the copies of my three letters the other day. The speech and the letters cover every fact.

Not a Tool for Financiers.

"The reason that Mr. Penrose and his political allies and his backers and masters in the world of finance are against me now is because they and their kind could not use me while I was President; because while I treated every politician and every financier with justice, I declined to do one act for any one of them that was not itself both absolutely proper and absolutely just.

"If I had been willing to act otherwise Mr. Penrose and his allies and backers in the world of politics and in the world of business would now be enthusiastic suporters instead of opposing me with an ardor and hatred and malevolence born of the fact that they were wholly unable to use me, and that they know it is hopeless ever to expect to use me.

"Mr. Penrose's attitude in this matter symbolizes his habitual attitude, which has finally brought him to disaster in Pennsylvania, for he is never able to understand that other men are not actuated by his own incurable baseness of soul.

"There is nothing that I welcome more than Mr. Penrose's opposition, and Senator Poindexter pointed out the exact truth when he said that Mr. Penrose and Mr. Penrose's allies in the Senate, Democrats and Republicans alike, were in a conspiracy to serve the cause of corruption in politics and business alike by endeavoring through slander and mendacity to oppose the only men and the only party which seriously endangers the rule of corruption in politics and finance; that is, the Progressive Party and its candidates.

"Mr. Penrose is opposing us precisely as Mr. Lorimer, whose cause he championed, is opposing us, and with Mr. Lorimer out of the Senate, Mr. Penrose is now the leading representative in political life of the forces which Mr. Lorimer symbolized.

"Like Mr. Lorimer, Mr. Penrose began with a good reputation, and, as was the case with Mr. Lorimer, it is only within the last two or three years that we outside of Mr. Penrose's State have grown to understand precisely Mr. Penrose and what he stands for.

"Mr. Penrose is the embodiment and representative of all that is worst in our political life and in the alliance between business and politics, which has done so much to degrade political life, and I hail his opposition with genuine and unfeigned joy. It is eminently fitting that Mr. Penrose, the nominal Republican, should be doing his best in the alliance with the Democrats, who think as he does, to assail the Progressive Party.

An End to Penrose Politically.

"He uses the Republican machine and can make terms with the Democratic machine, but he and his kind can make no terms with us, and our triumph will mean the definite withdrawing from political life of Penrose and Lorimer and all the evil forces that these two men and those like them typify and represent.

"We are the mortal enemies of him and his kind and of all the hideous evil which they represent in our political life. And he acts naturally in opposing us with every weapon in his foul armory.

"I count myself honored by his opposition and I count that opposition as a certificate of character for the Progressive Party, for it shows that the Progressive Party and only the Progressive Party and the leaders of the Progressive Party are the foes really dreaded by the Penroses in our public life."

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No. 9.

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TAFT WILL SIGN THE CANAL BILL

Continued from Page 1.

observe its treaty obligations. Even a free trade Ministry could hardly allow British shipping to be injured without lifting a hand in its defense."

GERMANS BACK UP ENGLAND.

Berlin Newspaper Says the Fatherland Should Ask No Favors of Us.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—German comment on the Panama bill has been marked hitherto by a restraint which was probably not entirely without special inspiration. This restraint was broken today, however, by the Deutsche Tageszeitung, which in a remarkable leading article said:

"The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, while an Anglo-American pact, concerns itself with the treatment of mercantile vessels and the warships of all nations. England, therefore, in a certain sense may consider herself a representative of all these nations.

"They, therefore, now await with the greatest concern the steps which England will take to compel America to fulfil its agreements according to the obligations of the treaty.

"We regard it as not only desirable but necessary for the German Government to leave the United States in no doubt that we have no need to beg economic favors of them."

NEW BOATS FOR CANAL ROUTE.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Orders Four for Panama Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELFAST, Aug. 23.—Five beef refrigerator vessels are on hand or projected in Belfast. These are 11,000-ton vessels for the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. Of these the Deseado and Demerara have just been delivered. The Desna, Darro, and Drina are fitting out. All are for the South American meat trade. Harland & Wolff and Workman & Clark are each to build two additional boats for the same line's service by the new Panama route.

Several fruit refrigerating vessels for the United Fruit Company of Boston are building at Belfast. The first of them, the steamer Pastores, of 8,000 tons, is already launched.

PARIS SEES US WITH CLUB.

"Pay and You May Pass," Is the Way Our Attitude Is Illustrated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—A good illustration of public feeling in France concerning the Panama Canal bill is afforded by a cartoon in the Cri de Paris. This depicts the canal, with Uncle Sam standing astride over it with a huge club in his hand. With this he threatens the steamers sailing through the Isthmus. Below is the legend:

"Pay and you may pass."

NO SUEZ REPRISALS.

Directors Deny Any Thought of Competition with Panama.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The Suez Canal Company declares that it is a mistake to imagine that the reduction of the Suez Canal dues is connected with the possibility of Panama Canal competition.

In reply to reports cabled here from America stating that a canal rate war was predicted in Washington, and that this would involve all the maritime nations, the canal company to-day authorized the following statement:

"For many years the Suez Canal Company has pursued a policy by which every time its dividends have increased the tolls have been reduced. It was in accordance with this traditional policy that the stockholderes were advised at the general meeting in June that a reduction of dues would be granted. The Directors of the company have in no way considered the hypothesis of measures of reprisal."

The canal company, at is annual meeting in Paris on June 3, reported an increase of $866,000 in its receipts compared with the preceding year the total for 1911 being $27,762,000. This it was said at the meeting justified a further reduction in the tariff on vessels which would go into force in January.

The reduction in tolls will amount to 50 centimes (10 cents) a ton.

CUBAN VETERANS EXCITED.

Americans' Talk of Expansion Causes Them to Take Fright.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Aug. 23.—The Cuban Veterans' association in mass meeting tonight approved a motion appointing five Cubans to decide what the veterans should do in view of the declarations of prominent Americans about what the future policy of the United States should be.

The motion declared that the opinions of these prominent Americans constituted a danger to the Cuban Republic.

This action was the result of translations in local papers of speeches by Roosevelt, Root, and other Americans, urging American expansion.

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PLOT TO BLOW UP THEATRE.

San Diego Police Arrest Six, Accused of Seeking Revenge for I. W. W.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 23.—By the arrest of six men at El Cajon last night the police believe a plot to blow up the new $1,000,000 Spreckels Theatre, when the house was crowded at the opening performance to-night, and an attack on the lives of Chief of Police J. K. Wilson and Joseph Myers, Captain of detectives, were foiled.

With surveyor's stakes to throw off suspicion, the gang carried a score of rifles and carbines, ammunition, a trunk containing a dozen bombs, unloaded, and a camp outfit. Seven men were in the party when it left Los Angeles for San Diego yesterday, but James Rooney, a new recruit, became frightened at their plans, deserted at Old Town, and turned informer.

He said the men were Leonard Vance, H. Gorley, Sam Rosenberg, Peter Shea, A. Johnson, and Robert Ray, and declared that the gang hoped to escape into Mexico and join the rebels after carrying out their plans here. He said the plot was in revenge for the campaign against the Industrial Workers of the World.

Five members of the Industrial Workers were arrested at their headquarters this morning on suspicion of complicity in the plot.

R. Robinson, Assistant United States Attorney, said to-day he had received telegrams which confirmed him in his determination to proceed with the investigation.

"The alleged attempt of last night," said Robinson, "will probably insure arrests by the Federal authorities, as apparently the reports have some foundation."

NAMED FOR SUPREME COURT.

Republican Committee Chooses W. B. Brown and Abraham S. Gilbert.

The Republican Judiciary Committee met at the Murray Hill Lyceum in Thirty-fourth Street last night, and designated for Justice of the Supreme Court Benjamin W. B. Brown and Abraham S. Gilbert. The meeting was enlivened by humorous remarks by the Chairman, Abraham Gruber, who prodded Col. Roosevelt. One of the designated candidates will be placed on the primary ballot to succeed Justice Fitzgerald, who has been ill for two years, and the other is to fill a position on the bench of the First Judicial Department created by the Legislature of 1910, which provided for the election of two additional Justices for the first Department. One of the new Justices was elected last November.

Mr. Gruber started rounds of applause when he said that President Taft would be re-elected. There was also a rousing cheer for the "Old Republican Party."

Mr. Gruber said of Col. Roosevelt's proposed recall of Judges and judicial decisions:

"The recall of Judges by popular vote among its other wrongs and dangers would enable the rich law breaker, having in mind the dishonest prize he would win, and having the financial power to manufacture sentiment and start political agitation, to break down any honest Judge who decided against him."

MOOSE FACTION REPUDIATED.

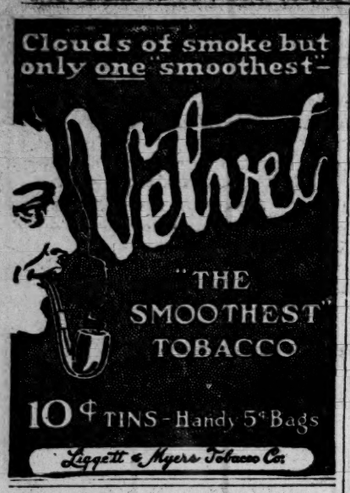
National Committee Recognizes Taft State Committee in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 23.—Judge E. P. Holmes of the State Taft Executive Committee has a telegram from Chairman Hilles of the Republican National Committee saying that the Taft committee, chosen by delegates who left the Republican State Convention here after the Roosevelt men had obtained control, would be recognized by the National organization. The telegram in part says:

National Committee recognizes the regular Republican organization in Nebraska which is supporting President Taft and Vice President Sherman for re-election. Those who would masquerade as Republicans will not have the co-operation of the National Committee. The attempt to confuse the issue by men who are out of the party and yet seek to operate from within it is being exposed and defeated. CHARLES D. HILLES.

Palmer Quits Campaign Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Representative A. Mitchell Palmer has resigned as the Pennsylvania member of the Congressional Democratic Campaign Committee, and Representative Robert E. Difenderfer from the Eighth Pennsylvania District has been selected as his successor.



GIRL'S FLAT MAY HARBOR GUNMAN

Continued from Page 1.

ready the remittances which he has been receiving ever since he went into hiding have been gradually reduced in amount, and they see the time close approaching when they must cease altogether. Then they expect to be rewarded for their patience.

Sure "Lefty Louie" Isn't with Him.

Although it has been reported that Horowitz and "Lefty Louie" Rosenzweig were traveling together, and, although there have been various reports of their having been seen together, notably, near Buffalo and again yesterday at Salida, Col., the detectives who are waiting for "Gyp the Blood" are certain that Rosenzweig is not with him. Their information has come to them pretty accurately, and it is to the effect that Horowitz has never been out of the city since the murder, and that he has been in hiding in the flat he now occupies ever since.

The detectives have been unable to learn the exact location of the flat, and they have been unable also to persuade their informants to point out the girl, for the gang knows that when she is identified all hope of reward will be lost.

The arrest of Horowitz would be an added blow to the chances of Lieut. Charles Becker to clear himself of the charge of murder, for it is known that District Attorney Whitman hopes to employ the gunmen to convict the man he believes instigated Rosenthal's murder. One unexpected blow has fallen already on the accused Lieutenant in the indictment and arrest of his two trusted assistants, Charles Steinert and James White.

These two men, at one time Becker's right-hand men and his chief aids, were arraigned yesterday to plead to an indictment charging them jointly with perjury in having declared that they found a revolver in the pocket of "Big Jack" Zelig, the gangster, whom they arrested in a Second Avenue café on May 12. The men were brought from the Tombs, where they had spent the night in cells not far from their former chief, and were taken into Judge Crain's court. Since Judge Mulqueen had presided over the Grand Jury which indicted the men, however, Judge Crain sent them into his court.

White, who only recently left a hospital where he had been operated on for appendicitis, could hardly drag himself from court to court. His face was white, and he was so weak that it was with difficulty he moved at all. Robert M. Moore was present as counsel for the accused men, and on their behalf he entered a plea of "not guilty" with the privilege of withdrawing it and making the necessary motions next Wednesday.

"We desire to have bail fixed this morning. I have this to say," declared Mr. Moore. "These men knew for several days that the Grand Jury was preparing to indict them, and when the indictment came they immediately surrendered. They do not want to run away. They are anxious for a speedy trial. It is necessary that a policeman should discover whether he can be indicted for perjury on the word of a man whom he arrests. I ask that bail be fixed within the means of these men. Although the newspapers tell us that all policemen have money, and these men are reported to be worth thousands of dollars, it is a fact that their means are limited. I suggest that $2,000 would be a fair bail to fix in their cases."

Assistant District Attorney Rubin, who brought Sam Schepps back from Hot Springs, represented the District Attorney's office in Mr. Whitman's absence in Manchester, Vt., where he is pending the week end with his family. He made an instant appeal for heavy bail.

"This is on of the most serious cases for which a man may be indicted," he declared. "It is one of the most serious outside of murder. They are charged with swearing away the liberty of a citizen. I ask that bail be fixed at $15,000."

Judge Mulqueen finally set the bail at $10,000, though Mr. Moore protested that his clients could not raise it, and declared that confinement might have a dangerous effect on White's health. Police Surgeon O'Hanlon made an appeal to Judge Mulqueen on behalf of White, but the Judge declined to change the bail, though he agreed to receive an affidavit from Mr. Moore to the effect that the bail was excessive. Then he set Wednesday as the day when the pleas might be withdrawn and motions made. Steinert and White were returned to their cells.

It would not be surprising to those who have followed Mr. Whitman's course closely to have him place Steinert or White on trial before Becker. It is known that Mr. Whitman believes a very close connection exists between their arrest of Zelig and Becker's desire, according to the confession of Rose, to have Zelig attend to Rosenthal's murder.

At the trial of either of these former members of Becker's squad it might be possible to develop the fact that they had arrested Zelig on Becker's request so that the Lieutenant might terrify the gunman and then win his friendship by procuring his release on bail and arranging for the case against his to fall through lack of sufficient evidence.

For, beyond all other things, Mr. Whitman wants to convict Becker of murder, convinced, as the prosecutor is, that the accused Lieutenant is as guilty of causing Rosenthal's death as though he had fired one of the bullets himself. However, Mr. Whitman is not neglecting the other phases of the case which his investigation has developed.

Yesterday William A. De Ford, the assistant whom Mr. Whitman designated to take charge of the proceedings under Justice Goff's John Doe inquiry, received visits from each of the seven Inspectors of Manhattan and the Bronx, and each Inspector brought with him the records of his office for the last three years.

These records will be used by Mr. De Ford in directing the investigation of the Special Grand Jury which will sit in conjunction with Justice Goff's inquiry. They cover affairs of three police administrations, and include all the statistics which Inspectors are required to have concerning gambling houses and disorderly resorts in their districts. These reports are kept by the month and are supposed to show the number and location of raids made, and also the location of suspected resorts, even though no raids may have been made against them.

Goff's Inquiry Far-Reaching.

The fact that records of so far back as three years ago were demanded and received by the District Attorney's office strengthened the opinion that Justice Goff and Mr. Whitman meant to make the John Doe inquiry much more searching and far reaching than had been imagined at first. No one is immune from the kind of subpoena which Justict Goff can issue, and it is understood now that his investigation will be more inquisitive than any other investigation ever held into the affairs of the Police Department, not excepting even the famous Lexow and Mazet investigations, the former of which Justice Goff conducted.

Evidenly the Police Department anticipate such an inquiry, for it was learned yesterday that Police Commissioner Waldo had ordered a new set of reports to be made up for him. This se will be more comprehensive than that provided fo rthe District Attorney yesterday, and Mr. Whitman, if he wishes, may have this second set also. It will include the names of owners of property against which the police have made raids or have reason to be suspicious of, and, in fact, will include all the information about such property and the personnel of its occupants that Mr. Waldo can obtain.

ADMIT POSSIBILITY OF IMMUNITY BATH

But Committee's Lawyers Say They Will Not Allow Suspected Persons to Testify.

DANGER IN THE SITUATION

Lawyer Says Too Many Investigations Are Under Way—Whitman Fears Entanglements.

The opinion of Corporation Counsel Watson, published in THE TIMES yesterday, that witnesses before the Aldermanic Investigating Committee could not be prosecuted criminally, caused widespread interest and comment. Emory R. Buckner, counsel for the committee, and Joseph P. Cotton, Jr., counsel for the Citizens' Committee, issued statements in reply. Both admitted that every witness examined by the Aldermanic Committee would receive an immunity bath, but they insisted that care would be taken that no person who ought to be prosecuted criminally should testify before the committee.

Mr. Buckner was sure that the committee and the District Attorney could work together. It is certain that the District Attorney is not at all sure about this, and that he would be much better pleased if the Aldermen would suspend their investigation until he was through with his work.

Mr. Buckner began his statement by admitting that any person who testifies before the Aldermanic Committee "to guilty connection in the case of gambling, bribery, or conspiracy, cannot thereafter be prosecuted therefor." He added: "The immunity bathtub of the Aldermanic Committee is precisely as wide and as deep as the immunity bathtub of the Grand Jury or the John Doe proceedings."

It was said that while this was true, the District Attorney has now, and Justice Goff will have, as soon as he begins his inquiry, a good deal of information that the committee would know nothing about. Therefore, it was said, the committee would be working in the dark, while the other two investigations would be proceeding with considerable light. A member of the Aldermanic Committee suggested that an arrangement might be made by which the District Attorney would submit to the committee all the information in his possession at the very outset of the committee's work. A little consideration of this suggestion, however, seemed to make it clear that Mr. Whitman would be disinclined to take a dozen men into his confidence while his work was still in a largely uncompleted condition.

Then it was suggested that the committee could submit an outline of its work from day to day, to Mr. Whitman and get his "O. K." to it before the work was begun. But this suggestion also seemed to be unworthy of much thought for the reason that Mr. Whitman is pretty busy looking after his own business without managing the business of the committee. Chairman Curran of the committee was sure that the committee would find plenty of work to do for several weeks without touching the graft or criminal end of the Police Department. He thought this would give Mr. Whitman time to finish his work, and so leave the committee free.

A Perplexing Situation.

It was generally admitted that the situation was a most perplexing one, even if it did not contain some elements of real danger. Mr. Curran and his associates were most anxious to make it plain that they did not want to interfere in any way with Mr. Whitman. Mr. Curran said that if he thought for a moment the committee would leave the door open for one big rascal to escape he would recommend a postponement of the committee's activities until a later date.

Mr. Buckner said in his statement:

I repeat, with emphasis, what I have twice before publicly said, that the Aldermanic Committee does not propose to lend aid and comfort or give immunity to any crook in New York. Before I accepted my commission, members of the committee assured me that they wanted a thorough, dignified, and efficient investigation, a sane search for facts and a deliberate study of remedies. I do not propose to be stampeded into a blind investigation.

I ask the public again to send me evidence of police graft or inefficiency, as well as affirmative suggestions. We want patient co-operation. Can we have it?

One of the best-known lawyers in the city said yesterday that it would be too late to turn a witness over to the District Attorney after he had testified before the committee. The witness would then be immune, he said, and he could not be questioned about his own connection with any wrongdoing, nor could he be forced to testify about the wrongdoing of any other person.

"It is quite clear," said this lawyer, "that too many investigations are under way. One ought to be cleared away before another is started. There is danger that the whole structure will fall."

Mr. Buckner was asked how the committee would be able to discriminate between witnesses. He replied:

"It is a mistake to suppose that any man will be permitted to plunge into the witness chair before the committee and have himself questioned along any line he pleases. It is our intention to discover what a witness knows, and if we find that his knowledge extends to matters of greater interest to the District Attorney than to ourselves he will be excused. If, for instance, we find that a policeman has grafted $2 from a poor man or woman, and he is alone implicated, the information might be of value in showing us some particular line of graft that we were not aware of before. From that policeman we will get all the information we can. But if we have reason to believe that the testimony is likely to show that $5 or $10 has found its way into the pocket of an Inspector, or some other higher official or private citizen, the witness will be excused. But a little later he will find himself before a Grand Jury, where he will be questioned to the very end of his knowledge concerning grafting."

Mr. Buckner was told that the Corporation Counsel seemed to be disturbed about the danger of some dishonest officials escaping punishment through being permitted to testify before the committee. He replied that Mr. Watson could safely divest his mind of that fear.

"We have gone into the question thoroughly," he said, "and we know just where we stand. Mr. Whitman need not be alarmed, either. I have been practicing in the criminal courts for five years, two and a half years longer than Mr. Whitman, and I know. I shall have plenty of expert help during the investigation, and the work we do will be done with the single end in view of bettering conditions in the city."

Citizens' Counsel Replies.

Mr. Watson's opinion about the danger of the Aldermanic Committee giving immunity to witnesses who ought to be prosecuted criminally greatly interested Allan Robinson, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee. He asked Mr. Cotton, counsel for the committee, to give his opinion on the question. Mr. Cotton replied that he saw Mr. Watson's opinion in THE TIMES, and called attention to the same point raised by Mr. Buckner, that the same immunity would be accorded a witness before the Grand Jury in the John Doe proceedings, or in any other investigating body with power to compel the attendance of witnesses and to compel them to testify.

Mr. Cotton wrote:

The Citizens' Committee should urge the Aldermanic Committee—and the District Attorney also because the situation is the same as to him—not to summon as witnesses persons suspected of crime in the Police Department. The Aldermanic Committee should remember that the District Attorney is the prosecuting officer of this county and the man to bring proceedings against persons accused of crime, and by him only can convictions be obtained. Also, the Aldermanic Committee should remember that they are going to be in business after the primaries which are now drawing near, and that it is not their object to get space on the first page of the daily press. I am suggesting that you give this advice to the Aldermanic Committee because thus far they have shown an admirable restraint, and it is vital in this matter that there be some one who is interested in having all the facts brought out, and nothing else. I hope they, at least, will keep steadfast in that position. It is perfectly possible for them to go ahead with their investigation whenever they are ready, and, with the use of ordinary common sense, they will give no guilty man immunity.

There is no reason why the several investigating bodies should interfere with each other or cross wires. Sincerity of purpose will prevent it, and sincerity and steady patience, and a lot of both, are absolutely essential to any one who is attempting to help in this situation.

In discussing the various investigations that were under way with a reporter of THE TIMES, District Attorney Whitman said:

"I wish it were possible to induce the many well meaning gentlemen who are promoting official and unofficial investigations to cease their efforts in this direction until I am through with the work of inquiries into the Police Department that I am now making. I see in these various movements considerable danger, and I fear that there will be such an entangling of the lines that the course of justice will be seriously hampered."

DEMANDS ACTION ON MURDER.

Ex-Attorney General Blumenthal Attacks Handling of Case.

Maurice B. Blumenthal, formerly State Attorney General, attacked yesterday the handling of the Rosenthal case by the officials.

"It is deplorable," said Mr. Blumenthal, "that it has served crafty office seekers and impetuous reformers to get into print and to befog the real issue. The fault lies with those who furnish the information to the newspapers in violation of the spirit and letter of the law.

"The life of a human being has been taken by a degenerate and lawless band. A policeman is accused of complicity. Each day the air is filled with reports concerning independent crusades against vice, and the supposedly secret Grand Jury proceedings appear in the newspapers. These come from official sources connected with the prosecution. If but a small fraction of the abundant proofs alleged to be in hand are really available a petit jury would convict readily enough. Let us take up these murder cases at once. If the proofs in hand are as complete and convincing as advertised, convictins will probably follow; if we have been wilfully mislead, or if the defendants can overcome the alleged proofs, let the appropriate verdict of the jury establish the fact. If there is collusion between policemen and gamblers that is another thing to be considered at the proper time and place.

"They say they know the policemen who are guilty of protecting lawbreakers. Let them be indicted at once, so that innocent members of the department and their wives and children may be relieved of the stigma and disgrace attaching to them by reason of the generalities contained in these tirades.

"The law can well be vindicated and society protected in this situation without inspired slanders against what agitation has left of our city's good name. Let us leave the sordid doings of the underworld in all its miserable phases to the Grand Jury, or to a dozen Grand Juries, if necessary, instead of stuffing them into the ears and flaunting them before the eyes of people everywhere, and of our women and children in particular.

"If we can't punish assassins without assassinating the repute of our city and the morals of the younger element of our community we have come to a strikingly lamentable pass."

MORE NEWSSTAND GRAFT.

District Captain Went Around Offering License, Rice Hears.

Acting Commissioner of Accounts Harry H. Rice, delving further into newsstand graft, learned yesterday that still another district captain in Alderman Becker's district was connected with the barter of newsstand licenses for money. This time it is Joseph O. Curtis, a district captain in the Twenty-first election district of the Fifteenth Assembly district, who will be called to testify. The newsstand under investigation yesterday was the one at the southwest corner of Eighty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, the license for which, with the one on the opposite corner, District Captain Benjamin Strauss collected $800 from R. Selikowitz.

Jeremiah Cohen, a newsdealer, of 567 Amsterdam Avenue, testified yesterday that the license for this stand, which was held up by Mayor Gaynor when the demand for money became too open, was offered throughout the district at bargain rates. The Mayor's threatened exposé of the grafting process did not deter those in authority from hawking the license about just as if nothing had happened.

Cohen testified before Acting Commissioner Rice yesterday that Curtis and Charles Buckman, who keeps a barber shop at 562 Amsterdam Avenue, came to him and asked him if he wanted to buy a license for a newsstand. Cohen said he had a brother-in-law named Nathan Socoll, living at 87 West 125th Street, who wanted to buy a license for his brother, Abraham. He said that Curtis and Buckman then went after Socoll.

Socoll testified that Cohen called him up on the telephone and told him that he could get a newsstand for about $100. Curtis and Buckman, he said, were with him at the time. Socoll says he told Cohen to get the stand at any price. Later, he said, Buckman came to him again, and told him that a man named Mintzer, who keeps a newsstand at Eighty-fourth Street and Columbus Avenue, had offered him $200 for the stand. It was agreed that as Socoll didn't live in the district the license would be taken out in the name of Buckman, and that Socoll's brother, Abraham, who lives in Brooklyn, would operate it.

That was as far as the negotiations proceeded when the matter came to the attention of Acting Commissioner Rice, and all hands were subpoenaed to testify. Cohen told his story first to Acting Commissioner Rice on Thursday, and when he was called again to the stand yesterday he testified that Curtis did not demand any money, but it was he, Cohen, who suggested that the license could be obtained for $100. Pressed to tell about Curtis's connection with the transaction, Cohen said he had many Republican friends in the district, and that it would be to his advantage if he couldn't remember everything that had taken place.

Acting Commissioner Rice said he would subpoena all concerned and have their examination continued to-day. He said he was receiving many letters from newsstand owners all over the city who are anxious to testify regarding what they have been forced to pay to district captains. The Acting Commissioner said he expected important developments within a day or two.

CHIEF FLYNN ARRIVES.

Won't Help Aldermen if It Will Hurt His Government Standing to Do So.

William J. Flynn, Chief of the New York Division of the United States Secret Service, got back to this city yesterday. He was asked if he would accept the job of helping the Aldermanic Investigating Committee to run down graft in the Police Department. He replied that he would not be able to answer that question until he had a talk with Secretary MacVeagh.

"I will go to Washington to-morrow," he said, "and talk over the matter with Mr. MacVeagh. If I can get a leave of absence without injuring my standing with the Government, I shall probably accept the place offered me by the Aldermanic Committee. Otherwise I shall probably decline it. I will be able to give a definite answer on Monday."

It was said that Mr. Flynn hoped to become head of the Secret Service.

POLICE BUDGET UP MILLIONS.

Waldo Asks for $3,000,000 More for Higher Pay and Larger Force.

Budget estimates of the city departments and county offices for 1913 are being received by the Board of Estimate. Police Commissioner Waldo asks for the Police Department for 1913 $19,340,176, compared with $16,039,781 for 1912, an increase of $3,300,395, or 20.6 per cent.

Besides the increases in the salaries of the Commissioner, his secretary and clerks, request is made that the salaries of ninety-one Captains be increased from $2,750 each to $3,500 each, and that new positions be created for fourteen Captains at $3,500 each. The salaries of 606 Sergeants are to be increased from $1,750 to $1,800, together with seventy-five additional positions in that grade at $1,800 a year. The Commissioner also asks for 1,000 additional patrolmen at $1,000 each a year.

John J. Murphy, Tenement House Commissioner, asks that his appropriation for 1913 be raised next year from $806,327 to $848,807, the extra amount being for salary increases of 158 employes. The Commissioner wrote:

"During the past eighteen months the department has lost 160 of its employes. He says the loss of employes on account of insufficient pay has made the maintenance of efficient service difficult.

The Commissioner of Accounts requires $265,198, as compared with $215,250 for 1912. Commissioner Fosdick asks that the salary of the Commissioner be raised from $5,000 to $7,500, and that increases be allowed his chief clerk and stenographers.

HAYES'S TRIAL NEXT WEEK.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Farley Assigned to Prosecute Inspector.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Farley has been assigned to prosecute the charges brought by Commissioner Waldo against Inspector Hayes. The day for the trial has not been set but it will probably take place within a week. Deputy Commissioner McKay will preside.

The statement that Mr. McKay was in a position to be a witness in favor of Hayes was denied yesterday by Mr. Waldo.

Mr. McKay, according to a statement in a newspaper yesterday, accompanied Hayes when, as the Inspector asserts, verbal orders were given by Mr. Waldo not to raid disorderly resorts except under express orders. Mr. McKay has denied to the Commissioner that he had ever heard any such instructions given by Mr. Waldo.

The charge against Hayes of making a false official statement will be supported, it is said, by affidavits from five other Inspectors, denying that they ever received instructions from Commissioner Waldo to await orders before raiding disorderly resorts.

WALDO PREPARES VICE DATA.

History of Resorts, Raids and Arrests to be Made Public.

Commissioner Waldo has had a clerical force at work for several days getting up a history of gambling and disorderly resorts in this city covering several years. This record will be much more complete than Police Form 44, copies of which were yesterday furnished to District Attorney Whitman for the use of the Grand Jury. This gives the details of raids and arrests for the last two years.

The additional record will go further back and furnish much more information. Besides giving the raids and arrests, it will contain a list of the places which have been under suspicion, and set forth the grounds of suspicion. Besides each address, this record will give the names of the property owner and lessee or real estate agency in control of the property. The record shows a number of charitable organizations and prominent persons among the owners of property used for improper purposes.

This record will probably be submitted to the Aldermanic Investigating Committee and the Citizens' Committee, though neither has as yet called on Commissioner Waldo for official information. As soon as the record is complete it will be made public.

POLICE DENY LIBBY'S CHARGE.

Ridicule His Allegation of Unfair Treatment at Their Hands.

Commissioner Waldo was asked yesterday if he intended to investigate the charge made by Louis Libby, owner of the gray murder car, who was released Thursday by Coroner Feinburg, that he was unfairly treated at Police Headquarters after his arrest on the charge of complicity in the murder of Rosenthal.

Libby said the police assisted the witnesses who identified him. Libby was lined up with half a dozen other men who happened to be at Headquarters at the time. The witnesses were then asked to pick out the man who had done the shooting. Both witnesses hesitated and did not designate Libby, he says, until Inspector Hughes pointed him out for them.

Mr. Waldo said Libby's statements did not warrant an investigation. Another police official said later:

"The idea of paying any attention to Libby's charges is humorous. Why, District Attorney Whitman was present in the room while Libby was confronted with witnesses. Whitman was not only present, but he was an actor in the scene. He was one of those lined up against the wall with Libby when the witnesses tried to pick out the man. He evidently did not see anything improper in the proceeding."

CONGRESS WINDING UP.

Disposes of Conference Reports on Money Bills—To Adjourn To-day.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Veterans of Congress failed to-night to recall another such "tame" ending of Congress as that which marks the dying of the present session, which probably will close to-morrow afternoon. None of the feverish haste and bustle that usually characterize the completion of legislation and the passage of conference reports on appropriation bills were apparent.

Representative Underwood, Democratic leader of the House, reached an agreement with Senators Penrose and Smoot to dispose of all general legislation to-night, leaving only the conference report on the General Deficiency bill to be acted on to-morrow.

The Army bill, which carries $90,000,000, caused but little debate in either branch, and the conference report was adopted by both houses. The Senate passed the General Deficiency bill, and conferrees will adjust the differences of the two houses on this measure to-morrow. The Post Office Appropriation bill was the last of the measures to pass the Senate.

The General Deficiency bill, as it passed the Senate, carried nearly $12,000,000, almost double the amount of the House bill.

The conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill, which carries approximately $9,850,000, was agreed to in the House. The measure has already passed the Senate, and now goes to the President for his signature.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was then taken up, and, after a brief debate, agreed to. The measure carries $112,039,060, a saving over last year of $30,000,000.

President Taft signed to-day the new Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, twice vetoed because it carried amendments to abolish the Commerce Court and limit the tenure of office of civil service employes to seven years. Both those provisions had been eliminated.

MERRY AT DINNER WITH GOV. WILSON

One of the Favors Was a Sandbag Labeled "$2,000,000 from Standard Oil."

TOY BATTLESHIP FOR NAVY

The Governor Will Make His First Campaign Speech Here at Workingmen's Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 23.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson had a new experience to-night. He was initiated into the humor of a "gridiron dinner," and in addition was informed that C. R. MacCauley, President of the New York Press Club, would be at Sea Girt to-morrow to invite him to another dinner, which newspaper workers from all over the country were to attend.

To-night's festivities were patterned after those of the Washington Gridiron Club, and was given by the newspaper correspondents, who are with the Governor at Sea Girt, to his cousin, James Woodrow, who has been one of the secretaries here, but who will leave to-morrow for the University of South Carolina to become an instructor in mathematics.

Gov. Wilson saw before him at dinner a heavy bag labeled "$2,000,000 contribution from the Standard Oil Company." Instead of money, however, the bag contained sand.

The Governor received "campaign checks" amounting to many millions more and assurances of such support by telegraph and telephone that nothing was left for his opponents to divide.

On the table in front of the Governor was a bull moose. A toy battleship represented the donation of the Democratic Congress to the navy. It was labeled, "Made in Germany," which label the Governor, in a recent speech, declared was to be found on too many articles bought in this country.

A tiny sailboat, flying the American flag, was intended to show the restoration of the merchant marine, the subject of many of the Governor's campaign speeches.

From Senator-elect Ransdell of Louisiana Gov. Wilson learned to-day a great deal about the ravages of the recent Mississippi floods. He was urged by Mr. Ransdell and a delegation of Congressmen accompanying him to accept an invitation to attend the convention of the Inter-State Mississippi River Levee Association, which convenes at Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 24. Gov. Wilson was much interested, since the convention had been called for the purpose of considering the levee problem in all its phases. He promised to attend if he could possibly arrange it.

Former Governor Campbell of Texas, who was a delegate to the Baltimore Convention, brought a group of Texans along with him to see the Governor, and they proceeded to fight all over again the convention battle. Gov. Wilson enjoyed it immensely.

George Foster Peabody of New York, who was on his way back from a Southern educational congress, visited the Governor for about an hour. He gave the Governor a number of speeches of the late Edward M. Shepard, which he said were prophetically suggestive of the present political situation. Mr. Peabody was Treasurer of the Democratic National campaign of 1904.

For to-morrow Gov. Wilson has as his only visitor Mayor Otto Wittpenn of Jersey City, who is engaged in a desperate struggle for the leadership against his so far successful antagonist, Sheriff N. Peter Wedin. As there have been many rumors of alliances between Mayor Wittpenn and former Senator James Smith, Jr., the deposed Jersey boss, who hopes to get back into power in November, his prospective visit to Gov. Wilson has occasioned considerable comment among New Jersey politicians. It is known that he hopes to succeed Gov. Wilson as Governor.

Gov. Wilson will make his first campaign speech in New York on Sept. 4, when he will attend a dinner to be given at the Café Boulevard by the Workingmen's Woodrow Wilson Club of the lower east side. In this speech, it is expected, the Governor will deal almost exclusively with the immigration problem and the false light which he complains has been shed on his views on that subject by quotations of isolated sentences from his writings.

STORM VERMONT FOR WILSON.

Battery of Speakers Ordered There to Close the Campaign.

The Democratic National Committee is preparing for a redhot finish of the Vermont State campaign. The campaign will end a week from Saturday, and the State election is to be held on the following Monday.

The headliners among the Democratic campaign orators will be Gov. Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana, the Vice Presidential candidate, and Gov. Foss of Massachusetts, both of whom will tour the State. Among the other orators scheduled are Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, Senator Henry F. Ashurst of Arizona, Representatives Robert L. Henry of Texas and Richard H. Connell of New York, Judge John W. Westcott of New Jersey, who placed Gov. Wilson in nomination at Baltimore; Dudley Field Malone, Andrew J. Quinn, and Col. Alexander S. Bacon of New York.

Vermont is called the "barometer" State, because it holds its State election earlier than any other State. Vermont is nominally Republican by 25,000 majority, but political observers who have noticed the continual falling off of the Republican vote there now see a harbinger of Democratic victory.

After the Vermont elections the battery of speakers will be turned on Maine, where the State election is also held in September.

BANKS AND ELECTION CASH.

Legal for National Institutions to Handle Campaign Contributions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The proposed plan of Acting Chairman McAdoo of the Democratic National Committee to have banks receive and transmit campaign contributions for the Democratic, Republican and Pregressive parties is not illegal, so far as the National banks are concerned, provided the banks incur no extra expense and undertake the work voluntarily. This opinion was given to Secretary MacVeagh to-day by F. A. Reeve, Acting Solicitor of the Treasury Department, who examined the National banking and campaign publicity laws with reference to the proposal, the legality of which was called into question a few days ago by Representative Hill of Connecticut.

"I do not think a National bank would be justfied," said Mr. Reeve, "in incurring any expense for clerk hire or other service in the matter chargeable against the bank. This would virtually be a violation of the act of Jan. 26, 1907. I think, however, that any extra expense that the bank might necessarily incur in receiving and transmitting such funds should be borne by the respective committees, and that such agency on the part of the National banks must be voluntary and gratuitous so far as the contributions are concerned."

The Controller of the Currency will be furnished a copy of the opinion for his guidance in case the plan is adopted.

SPRECKELS NOW FOR WILSON.

Heads a Campaign League—John J. Blaine, Too—Both La Follette Men.

Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, Secretary of the Democratic National Committee announced to-night that Rudolph Spreckels of California and John J. Blaine of Wisconsin, both supporters of United States Senator Robert M. La Follette in his campaign for the Republican Presidentfal nomination, had agreed to head a Woodrow Wilson Presidential campaign organization.

According to tentative plans, the organization will be known as the Wilson National Progressive Republican League and will make an active fight in support of Wilson among the Republicans.

In reply to a telegram from United States Senator Gore of Oklahoma, one of the Democratic leaders at the Chicago headquarters, Mr. Spreckels telegraphed that he would be glad to act as President of the league.

DECLARE WAR ON TAMMANY.

Empire State Democracy to Oppose Wigwam Rule in Every District.

The Democratic war on Tammany, in Tammany's own bailiwick is on. At a meeting at the Hotel Astor last night, the Manhattan branch of the Empire State Democracy was organized to make a fight on Tammany leadership in every Assembly District of the Borough of Manhattan.

About 125 independent Democrats attended the meeting which was called to order by Major Robert Widemann, Secretary of the State Committee of the Empire State Democracy. Julius Henry Cohen, a Democrat, who has taken active part in many movements for civic betterment was elected permanent chairman over Thomas L. Reynolds, an independent Democrat of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District.

An Executive Committee of six members with Mr. Reynolds as Chairman, and Mr. Cohen an ex officio member was appointed to work out a plan of organization. A resolution introduced by Isaac H. Klein, urging the State Committee of the Empire State Democracy, to meet immediately for the purpose of placing an independent Democratic ticket in every County in the field, was referred to that committee for consideration. The Committee is also to consider ways and means to get on the primary ballot Anti-Murphy candidates for State Committeemen from every Assembly District in Manhattan.

"We have met for the common purpose of organizing an independent Democracy in this city and instilling with the spirit of the Wilson movement," said Mr. Cohen in his "keynote" speech. "We have here in the State of New York a tremendous Wilson sentiment. It is important that in this movement we do nothing that can be construed as disloyal to the National ticket. But we must save the State and we must save the city and God knows our city needs saving at this time."

Cassidy to Make Fight in Queens.

Joe Cassidy, former political boss of Queens, who is now under indictment in connection with the judiciary scandal of last Fall, is going to seek vindication at the coming primaries in his former stronghold, according to common report. It is said that his support is to be given to any candidate or set of candidates who make the best showing against the present reform administration forces in Queens.

OUR MISSION

What this Company has consistently tried to do is, not only to conform to the letter and spirit of its contracts, but so to conduct the operations in its charge as to beget from Owners that degree of confidence which transcends fine-spun legal formulae and the inkpot.

This organization is and shall continue to be known as an institution to which property owners may entrust their enterprises with implicit confidence in the outcome.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

The fun of selling for $15 men's suits that were much more—

Until 12 to-day—then all off for the good ship "Fun."

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

An Ideal Home FOR BACHELORS

With complete hotel service is
The Mansfield, at 12 West 44th St.
2 and 3 rooms with bath,
Moderate rents. 12-story
fireproof building
Newest appointments.
Apply on premises
or E. S. WILLARD & CO., 45 Pine St.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Prevents hair falling.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

The August number of Harper's Magazine was sold out ten days after publication. The September edition is the largest of the year. If you want to be sure of securing a copy order it quick from your newsdealer.

General Grant's Fortune

of nearly half a million dollars was made by writing one book. Mark Twain published the book for him and was his counsellor and friend. Albert Bigelow Paine, the authorized biographer of Mark Twain, tells all the intimate details of this great friendship in Harper's Magazine for September.

Gilbert Parker's New Novel

In this new novel, "The Judgment House" (which has just begun in Harper's), SIR GILBERT PARKER reaches the highest point of his distinguished literary achievement. It is a tensely dramatic story, a tale of extraordinary happenings in the world of great affairs, a tale of love and of strife.

8 Notable Stories

The September HARPER'S is quite as notable a fiction number as the August. The short stories are a remarkable group. Among the authors are BOOTH TARKINGTON, INEZ HAYNES GILLMORE, ARTHUR SHERBURNE HARDY, KATHERINE METCALF ROOF, MARY E. WILKINS, CLARENCE DAY, JR., HORACE FISH, Etc., Etc.

Arnold Bennett on Our Amusements

MR. BENNETT witnessed with delight some of our great professional baseball games. He attended a championship football match between two of our college teams. He finds much to arouse enthusiasm, but he criticises, and with justice, certain phases of American sport. Being himself a playwright, he was keenly interested in our theatres; being a musician, what he has to say about our opera is both important and interesting.

Among the Orinoco Savages

CASPAR WHITNEY tells of his remarkable adventures among the savage people at the headwaters of the great South American river, people never before seen by white men.

HARPERS
FOR SEPTEMBER

At seashore, mountain, lake, or, best of all, at home, the call is C. & C.

C. & C. Ginger Ale

Note: To those using spirits add half a wine-glass of Burke's ★★★ Irish Whiskey to a Bottle of C. & C.

THE TIMES'S WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

TO PACIFY CHINA IS DR. SUN'S AIM

Reaching Tien-Tsin, He Declares His Purpose to Bring North and South Together.

SURE OF REPUBLIC'S FUTURE

Not a Candidate for the Presidency, but Is Chiefly Interested in Coming Railroad Development.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 24.—The Daily Mail publishes the ffowing from its Tien-Tsin correspondent:

"Dr. Sun-Yat-Sen has arrived here and readily granted an interview. He said his object in coming north was to try to settle the differences between the south and the north.

"The northern provinces, which accepted the republic with reluctance, are not in complete accord, he said, with the more progressive provinces of the south, especially Canton.

"Dr. Sun-Yat-Sen disclaims any intention of becoming a candidate for the Presidency, even if it should become vacant. While deploring the execution of the two officers which brought the crisis on the Government, he declined to express any opinion as to the necessity of such drastic measures.

"Dr. Sun-Yat-Sen's confidence in the future of China and the republic is unshaken by recent events. He is satisfied that the prospects of his mission are of the brightest.

"His efforts at the moment are directed toward the material development of the country, especially the construction of a great trunk railway, which will open up the land and create new resources of wealth.

"Dr. Sun-Yat-Sen, who is accompanied by his wife, will remain in Tien-Tsin two days, and then proceed to Peking."

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 24.—Commenting on the recent execution by the Chinese Government of several southern Generals who were members of the Tung-Men-Hui, Dr. Sun Yat Sen's party, the correspondent at Peking of The Daily Telegraph says:

"I find, as a result of inquiry, that there was no adequate proof that Gen. Chang Cheng-Wu merited execution, and that his death was the result, not of rifle shots, but of bayonet thrusts in the intestines. The firing party was composed of Manchu bannermen, who took the opportunity to wreak the vengeance of a fallen dynasty on this miserable victim."

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

PARIS.—French astronomers are taking deep interest in the eclipse of the sun on Oct. 10. A French official mission is to sail for Brazil to make observations.

QUEENSTOWN.—The White Star liner Celtic, from New York, was unable on account of fog to call here, and proceeded directly to Liverpool.

LONDON.—Sir George Askwith, Chairman of the Industrial Commission, and Isaac Mitchell of the Board of Trade left for Canada to investigate the workings of the Industrial Disputes acts.

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR
IN THE
HEIDELBURG BUILDING
HAS BEEN LEASED TO
MARCUS LOEW BOOKING AGENCY
AND
SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE BOOKING AGENCY

FOR RENT
DESIRABLE OFFICES ON UPPER FLOORS.
CROSS & BROWN CO.
on premises,
or 5th Avenue & 34th Street.

New Jersey Central
POPULAR ONE-DAY OUTINGS
Lake Hopatoong
$1 EVERY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY
Leave West 23rd St. 6.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Mauch Chunk
TO-MORROW $1.50
Leave West 23rd Street 8.20 a.m.
Leave Liberty Street 8.30 a.m.

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

1 HOUR & 50 MINUTES
TO
PHILADELPHIA
VIA THE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIMETABLE

Save Your Energy
BY USING THE TELEPHONE TO AVOID UNNECESSARY TRIPS, NEEDLESS WAITING AND WORRY.
New York Telephone Company

John Jameson
Three Stars
Whiskey

TO COLLECT WORLD'S LAWS.

An Information Bureau of Wide Scope is Planned by the French Cabinet.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—A Government information bureau on foreign legislation and international law is the interesting innovation decided upon by the French Cabinet.

M. Briand, Minister of Justice, has prepared a decree for the signature of the President, providing for the immediate establishment of the bureau, the objects of which will be to collect and place at the disposal of the public and Legislatures the acts and documents of foreign countries and supply translations of foreign laws and treaties.

The bureau will also preserve and amplify the collection of works of international law, foreign and comparative law, now at the Ministry of Justice, publish a collection of the principal foreign codes, and also monographs on foreign international law, and undertake translations thereof.

The Government bureau will further supply information on treaties and international law to administrative officers, judicial bodies, and Parliamentary commissions.

JAMES N. HILL TAKES BRIDE.

Son of James J. Hill Marries Mrs. Fahnestock in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The marriage took place to-day of James Norman Hill, eldest son of James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, of St. Paul, and Mrs. Marguerite Sawyer Fahnestock, daughter of Arthur W. Sawyer of Boston. A civil ceremony took place at the Registry Office, and later the pair were married in the Chapel Royal, Savoy. The bride wore a traveling costume and a large picture hat, and was attended by Mrs. Swinburne, wife of Admiral Swinburne.

The proposed wedding had been kept a secret and only about a half dozen persons were present. The participants arrived in London only a few days ago from St. Morits.

After a luncheon served at Claridge's, at which Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll were present, besides those at the ceremony, the bridal couple went to Margate, and will later take an automobile tour along the south coast.

James Norman Hill is the eldest son of James J. Hill, and, like his father, is a railroad man. He was born in St. Paul and is 42 years old. Mr. Hill was graduated from Yale in 1893, and began his business career as a clerk in a railroad office. He held various subordinate positions, but in 1905 was made Vice President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. He is Vice President of the Minnesota & International Railroad, a Director of the Burlington and Erie Railroads, of the Northern Securities Company, Pacific Coast Company, a Vice President of the Northern Express Company, and a Trustee of the New York Trust Company and the Washington and Columbia Trust Company. Mr. Hill lives at 8 East Sixty-fifth Street, this city.

CAPTIVES SEIZE PRISON SHIP.

But Portuguese Cruiser Sends Bluejackets Aboard and Quells Mutiny.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LISBON, Aug. 23.—Details have been received of the mutiny of royalist prisoners who were being deported to Africa on board the steamer Malange.

As the vessel was approaching Madeira a hundred prisoners broke loose, rifled the armory, and attacked and overpowered the officers and crew, who were taken by surprise.

The mutineers intended to sail for a South American port, but the Portuguese cruiser Beira happened to be in the vicinity, noticed something wrong and sent a party of bluejackets aboard the Malange under cover of her guns.

The mutineers surrendered after a short resistance.

RENEW TRIALS OF KOREANS.

Prosecutor Attacks Stories of Torture —Say Doctors Found No Marks.

SEOUL, Aug. 23.—After a lapse of several weeks the trial of 123 Koreans accused of being implicated in an alleged conspiracy against the life of Count Terauchi, Governor General of Korea, was resumed to-day.

Evidence was introduced by counsel for the defense with the intention of showing that sixteen of the defendants were not present at the railway station of Syen-Chyun, in Northern Korea, when Gen. Terauchi was on his tour of inspection of that district in November, 1910, as the procurators allege. M. Matsudera, the chief procurator, in his speech to the court, pointed out that during the public trial some of the prisoners who had confessed were not separated from the main body and were within hearing of others, who were ready to deny the charges brought against them. As a result of this grouping, men who had previously admitted their guilt, assumed a defiant attitude when questioned, each following the example of his predecessor in denying the charge, though on being subsequently examined separately they would reiterate their confessions.

The procurator ridiculed the allegations that torture had been employtd in an effort to make the accused acknowledge connection with the plot, the official declaring that it would be impossible to torture 123 prisoners.

M. Matsudera asserted that doctors had examined the prisoners for evidence of ill-treatment, but none was found. Some of the alleged conspirators, he said, had confessed publicly, while several had admitted their connection with the Sinminhoi, a secret society, which, the procurator declared, was organized in the United States and had a membership throughout the world of 200,000 persons.

Baron Yunchiho, a member of a former Korean Cabinet, the prosecuting attorney added, was President of this organization, which had for its purpose the re-establishment of an independent Korea.

Tire Reduction Sale
Firestone, Diamond, U. S., and all other first-class makes.
They are the overproduction of the different factories. The names are buffed off, but they are perfect in every respect.
WHY PAY MORE?

28x3	$8.00	36x4	$22.00	40x4½	$35.00
30x3	9.00	35x4	23.00	42x4½	37.00
32x3	10.00	36x4	24.00	33x5	38.50
34x3	11.00	37x4	25.00	34x5	36.50
29x3½	12.00	38x4	26.00	35x5	37.50
30x3½	13.50	40x4	28.00	36x5	38.50
31x3½	14.00	42x4	29.00	37x5	39.50
32x3½	15.00	32x4½	28.00	38x5	41.00
34x3½	16.00	34x4½	35.50	39x5	42.00
35x3½	17.00	35x4½	29.00	42x5	46.00
36x4	11.00	37x4½	30.00	36x5½	46.00
31x4	19.00	37x4½	31.50	37x5½	46.00
32x4	20.00	38x4½	33.00	38x5½	47.00
33x4	21.00			38x6	57.00

ALSO NON-SKIDS.
UNITED STATES TUBE CO.,
1564 Broadway. 3153 Columbus.

KINGS AND PAUPERS HONOR GEN. BOOTH

Kaiser Sends Wreath for Bier, Past Which File London's Poorest in Reverent Silence.

RICH WOMEN IN THE THRONG

The War Cry Tells an Affecting Story of the Last Moments of the Salvation Army Leader.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—An affecting story of the last moments of Gen. Booth's life is told in the special number of The War Cry, issued to-day, while thousands of persons of every class and creed were paying tribute to the dead chieftain of the Salvation Army as his body lay in state in Congress Hall.

The War Cry thus describes the leader's last hours:

"When Dr. Milne called shortly before 9 o'clock Tuesday night, he at once saw that the General was much lower than when he left the house six hours previously, but he still expected the General would linger for some hours. In company with the Chief of Staff, the doctor had retired from the room for a few minutes' consultation before going home for the night, when graver symptoms showed themselves, and both the chief and the doctor were hurriedly summoned back to the General's side. This time they had the silent company of those in the house, comprising Chief of Staff and Mrs. Bramwell Booth, Commissioner and Mrs. Booth Hellberg, Commissioner Howard, Col. Kitching, Adjt. Catherine Booth, Sergt. Bernard Booth, and one or two members of the General's household.

"It was now evident that the General's feet were touching the cold waters of the river. His heart and pulse had become much weaker. The breathing was faster, more irregular, and generally more unnatural, though the coughing had now for some hours practically ceased.

"Perfect quiet reigned in the room, made more hushed and sacred by the feeling of approaching death, and the calm and supreme silence was only broken by the whispered ejaculation of the Chief: 'This is death, is it not, doctor?' and Dr. Milne replied, 'Yes, Chief; this is death.'

"While tears of love fell down the cheeks of all in the room, the Chief advanced to the bedside, and, bending over the dying warrior's form, kissed his placid brow.

"'Kiss him again, Chief,' said Commissioner Lucy. 'Kiss him for Eva,' and as the Chief did so, he tenderly placed in the General's hand, which lay outstretched upon the bedcover, a telegram from Eva Booth, containing the words, 'Kiss him for me.'

"As the Chief held the hand which so lightly grasped the cabled caress, and the doctor held the other, the General's breathing slowly and surely became less regular, with longer pauses between, and at 10 o'clock he lay down his sword and his grand spirit soared to the realms above.

"But the presence of death in that chamber of sorrow could not drive out for one minute the bright assurance of all who were present that the precious leader had seen the King. And amid the anguish of parting there was joy over his victory and a thanksgiving song for his blessed life."

Kaiser Sends Wreath of Lilies.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The last tribute of respect was paid to Gen. William Booth by many thousands of persons to-day, when his body was laid in state at Congress Hall, Clapton.

Among those who showed their appreciation of the evangelist's efforts to uplift the poor was the German Emperor, who sent a wreath of white lilies, forming the imperial initial, to be placed on the bier. It was accompanied by his Majesty's card, surmounted by a crown. The German Embassy also sent a wreath.

All nations and creeds were represented among the host that gathered in Clapton to pay their respects to the chieftain. Even before dawn, despite a cold rain, thousands were waiting in front of Congress Hall. Before the public was admitted, a large number of the personal friends, public officials, and high officers of the Salvation Army viewed their dead leader.

Then from 10 o'clock onward a constant stream of humanity, unchecked throughout the day, filed in reverent silence past the catafalque of the General. Poorly clad women had tramped miles through the drizzling downpour to obtain a last sight of the man who had brought sunshine into their lives. Shoulder to shoulder with them were fashionably dressed women who wished to pay their homage to the great dead Christian leader and uplifter.

None of the usual signs of mourning was visible. Flying over the hall, at the top of a tall flagpole, was the Salvation banner with "Blood and Fire" upon it. Draped above the doorway were a Union Jack and a German flag, supported on each side by the Stars and Stripes of the United States and the Rising Sun of Japan. Except for Salvation Army flags, there was not a banner in the hall.

The plain hardwood casket was covered with a pall made of the Salvation Army coat of arms, which supported, instead of a sword the General's favorite Bible, hymn book, and famous campaign cup.

The coffin rested on a marble base, beneath a huge canopy of gold and white muslin, draped with red and blue. Standing at the four corners of the bier, cadets held the flags of Great Britain, the United States, Japan, and Germany. All around were bodyguards of Salvation Army officers, wearing red and white bands on their sleeves.

At the foot of the casket stood the latest portrait of the General, while at its head was a painting of the late Mrs. Booth.

The body of the dead chieftain was dressed in the frock uniform coat he always wore. It was open, to show the red jersey, bearing the words "Blood and Fire," the coat of arms of the Salvation Army, emblazoned on the breast. The silvery hair and beard and the waxen face contrasted with the brilliance of the uniform and gave the figure a life-like appearance.

A constant service of song went on throughout the day around the catafalque, many cadets of the Salvation Army participating.

The crowd, unlike the usual morbid mob which gathers for the lying in state of a dead ruler or other prominent personage, displayed great reverence. The attire of those in the throng of visitors which passed on both sides of the coffin showed that many of them were workmen and housewives who had snatched a few moments from their busy day to say farewell to the man who had gained the esteem of all and the gratitude of many.

So great was the crowd which came to view the body that it was decided to open the doors of Congress Hall as early as 5:30 to-morrow morning. In this way many workmen who wish to pay their respects before going to work will be accommodated.

$1,000,000 TO BURY MIKADO.

Nation Will Pay $750,000 and the New Emperor the Remainder.

TOKIO, Aug. 23.—Yoshihito, the new Emperor of Japan, completed to-day the formalities connected with his accession to the throne.

The closing function was the reading by the Premier of a special edict to the members of the Diet, assembled in extraordinary session, which read:

"I have ascended the throne of my imperial ancestors and expect to follow in the footsteps of the late Emperor, obeying the guidance of my ancestors."

An appropriation of $750,000 to cover the expenses of the funeral of Mutsuhito was then introduced. The remaining $250,000 of the cost of the funeral ceremonies will be borne by the Emperor.

MRS. GOELET GOING TO PARIS.

Will Undergo Treatment There for Her Serious Ailment.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Aug. 23.—Mrs. Robert Goelet, who is said to be suffering from cancer, left during the night on her yacht, the Nahma, for Havre, and, it is said, is to be taken to Paris for treatment.

Mrs. Goelet has not been able to go on deck for two months, and a doctor has been constantly in attendance.

Her agents here received instructions not to give any information as to the destination of the yacht, and it was thus hoped to avoid a continuation of the many inquiries that came from New York yesterday.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—Robert Goelet, who sailed from New York on Aug. 11 on the steamship Campania, immediately after receiving information by cable of his mother's illness, arrived in Paris this evening. Mrs. Goelet remained on board the Nahma at Havre.

LIBERALS KEEP WALES SEAT.

Net Majority Is Reduced, However, from That of the Last Election.

CARMARTHEN, Wales, Aug. 23.—The Liberals easily retained the Parliamentary seat for East Carmarthenshire at the bye-election, the result of which was announced to-day.

The Rev. Towyn Jones, Liberal, polled 6,082 votes against the 3,354 obtained by Mervyn L. Peel, Unionist, and the 1,689 of Dr. J. W. Williams, Labor. At the last previous election, the Liberals polled 5,825, the Unionist 2,315, and the Laborite 1,176.

TEACHERS' UNIONS MUST GO.

French Syndicates Are Warned Officially to Dissolve by Sept. 10.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The French teachers' syndicates, which have been ordered dissolved on account of their anti-military tendencies, were notified officially of their illegality to-day by Gabriel Guisthau, Minister of Public Instruction.

The Prefects of Departments were ordered to inform the societies that the extreme limit allowed is Sept. 10. If they are not then dissolved legal action will be taken.

INJURED CLIMBER IS BETTER.

Youth Who Fell in Alps Proves to be C. M. Chandler of New York.

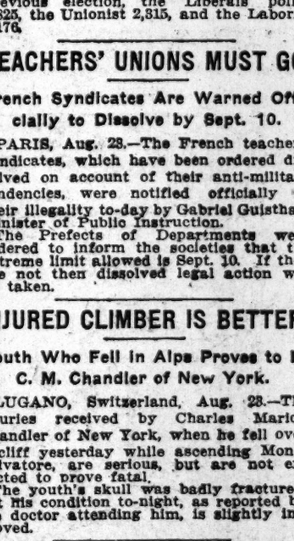
LUGANO, Switzerland, Aug. 23.—The injuries received by Charles Marion Chandler of New York, when he fell over a cliff yesterday while ascending Monte Salvatore, are serious, but are not expected to prove fatal.

The youth's skull was badly fractured, but his condition to-night, as reported by the doctor attending him, is slightly improved.

Stenographers Elect Officers.

The National Shorthand Reporters' convention ended yesterday afternoon with the election of the following officers for the coming year: President, Charles W. Reitler of Denver; Vice President, William T. Bottome of New York; Secretary, Edward H. Eldridge of Boston, and Treasurer, George A. McBride of Philadelphia.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES



Boys all wear W. L. Douglas $2 & $2.50 School Shoes. Best in the world.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.50 and $4 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world because they look better, fit better and wear longer than ordinary shoes.

CAUTION. When you buy shoes be sure W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom. It guarantees protection to you against inferior shoes. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 78 own stores in large cities and retail shoe dealers everywhere.

Write for catalog. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS OWN EXCLUSIVE STORES IN NEW YORK:
93 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th Street; 1495 Broadway (Times Square); 994 Third Ave.; 1458 Third Ave.; 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 845 Eighth Avenue; 663 Eighth Ave.; 550 W. 125th St.—BROOKLYN 491 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.; 1779 Pitkin Avenue.
NEWARK—681 Broad Street. PATERSON—199 Market St., cor. Clark St.

FIND $475,000 FRAUD IN 6 PER CENT. BONDS

Post Office Inspectors Arrest Officers of New York Central Realty Company.

800 INVESTORS INVOLVED

Almost a Total Loss, Government Discovers—Mortgaged for $498,000 Property Costing $35,000.

Post Office Inspectors arrested yesterday the officers of the New York Central Realty Company for using the mails to defraud. They found that the company had sold $475,000 worth of realty bonds bearing interest at 6 per cent. to 800 investors. Interest on the bonds was stopped last October.

Post Office Inspector Henry A. Barber, who worked up the case, found that the bonds were backed by an agreement with the Windsor Trust Company, under which all the trust company had to do was to certify to the face value of mortgages deposited with it. There was no obligation to investigate the worth of the mortgages.

Working under the direction of Chief Inspector Warren W. Dickson, Mr. Barber found that there was $498,000 of mortgages in the trust company's possession. They were against property for which only $35,000 had been paid. Under the trust agreement, on which the bond purchasers relied, the Windsor Trust Company cannot be held liable to reimburse bondholders. United States Assistant District Attorney G. H. Griffiths, who has been working on the case two months, said yesterday that the bonds would prove almost a total loss. They were advertised as safer than savings bank deposits and life insurance.

The New York Central Realty Company had an office in the Marbridge Building, 1,328 Broadway. It was forced into bankruptcy last March. A. Gordon Murray, its receiver, worked in co-operation with the Postal authorities, in an investigation of its business.

In its advertising the company made several statements concerning its business which the Post Office Inspectors found to be false. These were that each mortgage deposited with the Windsor Trust Company represented 65 per cent. of the value of a piece of property, actually contracted to be sold, and on which the purchaser had already made a bona fide payment of 35 per cent., that the company's officers drew no salaries, that the company had $4 of assets for every dollar of its total liabilities, that it owned $5 of value for every dollar of bond indebtedness, that its total bond issue represented but 19 per cent. of its whole resources, and that it had free and clear title to $1,000,000 worth of realty. It also asserted that the real estate mortgaged was appraised conservatively.

Voted $200,000 to President.

As an example of the way the company appraised its property, the Post Office Inspectors said yesterday that in 1909, the company purchased from James A. Fine of Providence, a tract of land near Rye, N. Y., for $5,000 in cash and $10,000 in the bonds of the company. The title was taken in the name of the subsidiary company, known as the Tuckahoe Lime & Lumber Company. This land was put among the assets of the New York Central Realty Company as worth $1,000,000, and a profit of $200,000 was voted to the company's President, William H. Cooper.

The company also bought up tax titles in the Hackensack Meadows for about $1,500, and mortgaged them for $350,000 in 1910. The Hackensack and Rye properties were used in making up tables to show that the company's assets were $1,856,088.85. During this time, the company raised a loan of $67,000 from Bloomingdale Brothers, paying $8,000 in commissions. The Post Office Inspectors said that they had learned it cost $92,000 a year to run the company.

The books of the company show that William H. Cooper, who organized the company as a $6,000 corporation in 1908, drew a salary of $10,000 a year up to Oct. 31, 1909, when his salary was made $1,000 a month. In 1905 the capital of the company, which was a New York corporation, was increased from $6,000 to $200,000. Cooper was President of the company until June 23, 1910, when he became Vice President. Cooper was notified yesterday through his lawyer to surrender himself to face a Federal Grand Jury indictment. He has been represented by counsel during the investigation.

Claude J. Van Slyke, who succeeded Cooper as President, had received a salary of $4,500 a year as Secretary of the company. As President he received a salary of $10,000 a year until Oct. 31, 1911, when he was cut to $4,000. James A. Robinson, Treasurer of the company, got $7,500 a year salary, reduced later to $3,000 a year. He got $6,000 a year at the outset of the bond scheme for his commissions in directing the sales of bonds. He was an advertising man with offices at 1,170 Broadway.

Robinson was arrested yesterday by Post Office Inspectors Kenyon and Pollitt, and arraigned before United States Commissioner Gilchrist. He was held in $5,000 bail, which he furnished. Van Slyke surrendered and furnished bail. His counsel, William A. Moore, said Van Slyke, who has a real estate office at Madison Avenue and Forty-third Street, had nothing to do with the bond sales of the business and was concerned merely with its purchases of real estate. Benjamin S. Catts, attorney for Robinson, said he might make a statement on behalf of his client next week.

The fourth indicted man is Ernest Sharp, who runs the Central Park Realty Company of 170 Broadway, formerly a subsidiary of the New York Central Realty Company. He is expected to surrender himself.

College Professor Complains.

The advertising of the company was an appeal for small capitalists to withdraw their money from savings banks, where only 3 and 4 per cent. interest is paid, and buy 6 per cent. realty bonds. One of the first complainants was a college professor, who had been unsuccessful in getting the company to fulfill its promise to cash his bonds. About 150 of the victims were officers and enlisted men of the United States Navy and the Marine Corps. As the men in the navy are paid in checks, the advertisements addressed to them advised that the checks be indorsed over to the realty company, so that the greater part of the money received would be placed in bonds and the remainder kept to their credit on the books of the company. In this way, the company's promoters were enabled to get the whole amount the check called for.

Another feature of the company's advertising was an appeal to people who planned to send their sons to college. The company had a system by which a certain amount paid each month or week on a realty bond would provide the boy's expenses for a college course when he should reach the age to enter upon his higher education.

The Windsor Trust Company, as trustee, had this agreement:

"The trustee shall not be responsible for the validity of said bonds, and mortgages, or the other security delivered to it, or for the nature and amount of the security thereon."

Store Closes Today at 12:30

GIMBELS

Spend a Profitable Saturday Morning Among The August Furniture

Every variety and style of good Furniture is broadly represented on our floors. Every piece is at least 10 per cent. less than its regular price, and many lots are marked at half their original valuations. By way of suggestion, we illustrate three comfortable pieces of fumed oak. The substantial furniture that is now so popular.

Fumed Oak Settees, broad arms, shaped back and seat; back and seat upholstered in Spanish leather. Regularly $30, now $20.

Fumed Oak Rocker, large and roomy, with three broad slats in back, upholstered seat. Regularly $10, now $7.50.

Arm Chair to match. Regularly $9.50, now $6.50.

Other pieces of Fumed Oak Furniture reduced as follows:

$7.50 Arm Chairs at $5	$22.50 Arm Rockers at $15
$12.50 Arm Chairs at $8	$25 Arm Rockers at $16
$14.50 Arm Chairs at $9.50	$20 Settees at $15
$18 Arm Chairs at $13.50	$25 Settees at $17
$28 Arm Chairs at $20	$35 Settees at $25
$7.50 Arm Rockers at $5	$17 Morris Chairs at $11.25
$12.50 Arm Rockers at $8	$20 Morris Chairs at $15
$13.50 Arm Rockers at $9	$25 Morris Chairs at $22
$17.50 Arm Rockers at $11.75	$30 Morris Chairs at $22.50

Eighth Floor

New Tailored Hats, $5 and Upwards
Autumn styles in satin, silk, velvet and plush that Madame will want for immediate wear. Third Floor

Especially Good Undermuslins at $1 — Second Floor
Robespierre Collars, 50c and Upwards — Main Floor
$12.50 to $35 Women's Linen Suits, $5 & $10 — Third Floor
Young Women's Charmeuse Dresses, $12.75 to $32.50 — Third Floor

Black Fox Scarfs and Muffs, $15 Each
Are just an example of the many economies in our August Sale of Furs—all prices average 25 to 33 1-3 per cent. less than market values two months ago. Third Floor

Just to Remind Men
that we are closing out
$5 and $6 Flannel Trousers at $2.65 — Fourth Floor
$25 to $40 Suits at $15 — Fourth Floor
$5 Oxfords at $2.95 Pair — Second Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST

INVESTORS WHO WORRY
when their stocks and bonds decline appreciate the comfort of holding our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates.
There is no possibility of a loss and the interest return is higher than from any other investment that is equally secure.
Any amount from $200 up can be invested to yield 4½% net.
No investor has ever lost a dollar
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Capital & Surplus - $8,500,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Automobile Exchange
ADVERTISEMENTS in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times concentrate upon the greatest purchasing power reached by any New York newspaper.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.
Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Cole, 1911 fore-door touring car; Cole 1911 torpedo tonneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just rebuilt and painted; backed by the same guarantee adopted by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers for new cars. Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway, at 68th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

Palmer Singer, 6-60, 1910 Roadster; excellent condition; any demonstration; must sell quickly. Come, make offer. Diuguid, 902 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

NEW 1912 SIMPLEX, 38 shaft drive, five passenger touring; electric system and complete equipment. Tel. 5 Riverside or P 124 Times.

Midsummer Sale—100 Cars and Bodies. All makes, open, closed; delivery wagons. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, corner 54th.

Touring car; fully equipped; fine condition; sold for little money down; balance monthly. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

THE PACKARD GARAGE CO.
Have reduced prices on Packard touring and closed cars, 1910-1911 models, to $4 per hour.
CONEY ISLAND, CITY ISLAND, TRAVERS ISLAND AND HUNTER'S ISLAND.
4 HOURS, $15.
6 HOURS, $20.
PHONE 2760 BRYANT.

PACKARD CARS.
Up-to-date service only, 4 dollars per hour.
We are trying to please you.
Call up 3486 Bryant.

Up-to-date 7-passenger touring cars. Hour, day, week, or month; Coney Island and return, $12; seven passengers. TELEPHONE 100 MORNING.

For Hire—New cars; Packards, seven-passenger touring; special rates for monthly service during Summer; we send cars everywhere. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 153 East 53d St. 'Phone Plaza 2100.

For Rent.—Peerless touring or limousine; English-American chauffeur; 9 years' references; careful, reliable service; monthly preferred. Phone 1164 Riverside.

For Hire.—By hour, day or month, "Packard"; competent drivers. Phone 3832 Col. John O'Dell, 239 West 50th St.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Pollist Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

For Hire—Packards, $3 to $6 per hour; excellent service; experienced drivers. 3267 Columbus.

Elegant 5-passenger car; owner drives; very reasonable. 'Phone 1420 Riverside.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A five-passenger touring car, fully equipped, in perfect mechanical condition; 1910 model. Decided bargain to quick buyer.
A five-passenger touring car, equipped electric lights, demountable rim, speedometer, &c.; guaranteed six months. All new tires. Price, $650.00.
A fore-door Torpedo, repainted, overhauled; remarkably beautiful car. Biggest bargain in New York City. Guaranteed six months.
SELDEN MOTOR VEHICLE CO., 1,876 Broadway.

EXTRAORDINARY AUTO BARGAINS
BIG VALUES—LITTLE PRICES.
All the TYPE talk in the world can't show values. You must see the thing advertised.
Runabouts ..... $100 to $1,000.
Small Touring Cars ..... $200 to $1,000
Large Touring Cars ..... $350 to $1,500
WE GUARANTEE EVERY CAR.
EASY PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
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BARGAINS IN NEW 1912 FORE-DOOR BODIES, TOURING, LIMOUSINE, LANDAULETS.
Will exchange, buy, or accept on commission or store your car. Call or write.
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RENEWED AUTOMOBILES are cars of distinction, quality, and service. They are in perfect mechanical condition and are guaranteed the same as our new cars.
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Franklin Motor Car Co.
Now is the time to get Franklins that have been used awhile and traded towards later models.
We have several that can be bought at unusually attractive prices.
Also a Rambler 1911, with touring and handsome limousine bodies—will be sold for less than one-third original cost.
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Ready Reference for Buyers
ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 52d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.
ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 B'way.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.
AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 435 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6798.
AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Day and evening. Send for Booklet. 360 W. 57th St. Phone 7320 Col.
AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.
GWILLIAM CO., BEARINGS, ALL TYPES 253 W. 59th St., cor. B'way. Col. 8338.

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SCHURMAN ANSWERS COLONEL'S EDITORIAL

Reply to "Thou Shalt Not Steal" Article Issued as Campaign Document.

ALLEGED THEFTS ARE DENIED

Cornell Head Says Mr. Roosevelt "Fails to Make Good His Charges" —Convention Vote Analyzed.

Among the documents issued yesterday by the Republican National Committee was a reply written by Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University and recently nominated to be United States Minister to Greece, in reply to Col. Roosevelt's article, published in The Outlook of July 13 under the title "Thou Shalt Not Steal."

Dr. Schurman's reply says in part:

"Mr. Roosevelt's article, entitled 'Thou Shalt Not Steal,' declares that 'President Taft's renomination was stolen for him'; that the majority 'of barely twenty-one votes' by which the renomination was effected were 'demonstrably fraudulent,' and that to prove these charges it is sufficient to consider only the four 'confessedly indefensible cases of California, Arizona, Washington, and Texas.'

"To the discussion of these four cases the article is almost entirely devoted. Its tone and method may be gathered from the fact that the words 'fraud,' 'theft,' 'dishonesty,' and 'stealing' are used in the greatest profusion—fifty times the counters say—to describe the action of the party at whose hands Mr. Roosevelt sought a nomination for a third term to the Presidency. * * *

"In the first place, the National Committee which passed upon all the contests of the Republican Convention of 1912 was the committee chosen in 1908 when Mr. Roosevelt was the leader of the party at a time when his influence dominated the convention. In the second place, the unprecedented number of contests presented to the convention were nearly all (238 out of a total of 252) brought in the interests of Mr. Roosevelt, and their character and validity may be judged from the fact that 164 out of the 238 had to be abandoned, and in the case of only four delegates out of the 238 was there a roll call demanded in the convention. In the third place, the real reason for most of the Roosevelt contests was set forth in The Washington Times, a newspaper owned by Frank Munsey, an ardent and generous Roosevelt supporter, in its issue of June 9, in the following terms:

"'For psychological effect as a move in practical politics it was necessary for the Roosevelt people to start contests on these early Taft selections in order that a tabulation of delegate strength could be put out that would show Roosevelt holding a good hand. In the game a table showing Taft 150, Roosevelt 19, contested none, would not be very much calculated to inspire confidence, whereas one showing Taft 25, Roosevelt 10, contested 127, looked very different. That is the whole story of the larger number of Southern contests that were started early in the game.

"'Thus we have an explicit acknowledgment from a trustworthy pro-Roosevelt organ of the fraudulent character of many of the Roosevelt contests at the Chicago Convention. It is left to Senator La Follette, a critic of both President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt, but a man of ability, character, and high courage, to explain the use it was intended to make of these 'wrongfully credentialed delegates.' Here is what he says in a recent issue of his magazine, in an editorial entitled 'A Call to Service.'

"'If everything charged against the Chicago Convention be true, the Taft forces, because of advantage in controlling the National Committee, simply succeeded in doing the identical thing in the identical way that the Roosevelt machine did in 1908, and would have done in 1912 if in a position to have seated their wrongfully credentialed delegates.'

"'We can now see in its true perspective the question raised by Mr. Roosevelt in his Outlook editorial entitled 'Thou Shalt Not Steal.' Certain it is that Chicago swarmed with bogus Roosevelt delegates. 'In no other convention,' declares the Roosevelt official statement, 'were there ever presented manifestly for the deception of the public, so many wholly unwarranted and unjustified contests.'

"'The issue as narrowly defined by Mr. Roosevelt is the seating of certain Taft delegates from California, Arizona, Washington, and Texas. This action he characterizes as 'public and undisguised robbery,' and he goes on to declare that 'all who instigated it and helped carry it out, all who profited by it, and all who condone or apologize for it, stand on the same low plane of morality.' * * * Mr. Roosevelt says that 'the California case was the most far-reaching in its significance.'

"The Chicago Convention, he asseverates, overrode and nullified a law of the sovereign State of California.

"It is not denied that California has a State-wide primary law, (approved Dec. 24, 1911, after the meeting of the National Committee in Washington to call the 1912 convention,) which, if applicable, would have prevented the Republican electors of the Fourth Congressional District of California from selecting their own delegates and alternates. This statute is an attempt to revive the State unit law which was destroyed in the National Convention of 1880. Since that time the Congressional district has been the unit of representation in National Republican Conventions, the National Committee in its calls has always recognized that right, and the National Committee in its call of December, 1911, expressly stipulated 'that in no State shall an election be so held as to prevent the delegates from any Congressional district and their alternates being selected by the Republican electors of that district.'

"It is this emancipation from the unit rule (which enabled Mr. Murphy to cast the ninety votes of the State of New York at the Baltimore Convention) that Mr. Bryan covets for the Democratic Party. But it is an independence which the Republican Party already enjoys. Mr. Roosevelt would reduce the party to the subjection which it cast off in 1880. As to all his talk about conflict with law, it is perfectly clear that no State Legislature has the right to muzzle a National Convention or to force the State unit rule upon it."

After analyzing the situations which existed in Arizona and Washington and commenting in a similar strain upon the result in the Chicago Convention, Dr. Schurman dissects the conditions as they prevailed in Texas.

"The Texas case," he says, "involves the right of revolution, the right of a party to free itself from the domination of an unjust, oppressive and unscrupulous political machine. If a party has no right to shake off such a malign power, when once established, then Mr. Roosevelt was entitled to the eight delegates at large from the State of Texas.

"After examination of the facts and circumstances in these cases, I am forced to the conclusion that Mr. Roosevelt fails to make good his charge. I believe this will be the verdict of dispassionate and disinterested investigators.

"If any persons differ from me in regard to some of the matters herein discussed—matters in which certainty is not attainable—I shall neither impeach their intelligence nor denounce their morality. Men equally able and equally honest may differ in their interpretation of complex and obscure data.

"And calling names is no evidence either of truthful assertion or sound reasoning. But for my own part I believe that the consensus of opinion among fair-minded and unprejudiced inquirers into the crucial Chicago contests here considered will be that they were decided in accordance with substantial justice, with due regard to law, and conformably to the rules, practices, and precedents established by the Republican Party."

WAITED IN VAIN FOR POLICE.

They Were Late Meeting Ship of Dr. Elliott, Returning Embezzler.

Dr. John Nelson Elliott, formerly Health Officer of Passaic, N. J., who disappeared seven weeks ago and has since been wanted by the Passaic police for embezzling $1,350 from the Health Board's funds, found considerable difficulty in giving himself up to the authorities yesterday. Three weeks ago Mayor Seger of Passaic received word from Mr. Gibson, the American Consul at Havana, that Dr. Elliott had voluntarily surrendered himself to the Havana police when his funds gave out, and Mayor Seger promptly cabled money for his transportation to New York.

Dr. Elliott was put on board the Ward liner Monterey without a guard, and William Hendry, Chief of the Passaic police, accompanied by Benjamin Turner, a Detective Sergeant, came over to meet the steamer yesterday. They went down to the pier at the foot of Wall Street, only to learn that the Monterey would dock at Pier 17, Brooklyn.

When the police officials finally reached the Brooklyn pier they found that the Monterey had been in for several hours and that the man whom they had been sent to arrest had walked off the ship and disappeared. After a vain search they started back for Passaic. Dr. Elliott, it seems, had grown tired of waiting to be arrested, and had gone to the Hotel Eastern for a bite to eat. He went back to the ship and waited for an hour more, and then decided to go to Passaic alone of his own accord. As he entered the Erie Station in Hoboken he ran right into the men who had been sent to arrest him and who were about to board a Passaic train. He surrendered himself cheerfully. Dr. Elliott said his conscience had begun to trouble him about the time his money gave out. He will be held for the Grand Jury.

THINKS SHE WAS SLAIN.

Julia Curran Met Violent Death, Says Coroner's Physician.

Julia M. Curran, who was found dead in a room in a hotel at 1,981 Broadway on Thursday night, met a violent death, according to Coroner's Physician Dr. Otto Schultz, who performed the autopsy yesterday afternoon. Marks on the body showed that she had been beaten and strangled.

The police, when they investigated Thursday night, accepted the theory that death was from natural causes. The bruises on the face, according to the police, were explained by a surgeon from Flower Hospital as the results of kidney trouble.

The woman went to the hotel with a companion, who registered "Reilly and wife." William Bonsin, a waiter, who served them with drinks at the place, described the man as about 24 years old, dressed in a black suit of clothes, and a panama hat. The name "Reilly" in the same handwriting occurs on several pages of the hotel register.

Shortly after the man left the hotel the woman's body was found in a room in which there were evidences of a struggle. Her identity was learned through a letter found in her handbag. The police were able to locate her brother-in-law, who said that she had arrived from Ireland last month and had found employment several weeks ago as a woman's companion. He said that his sister-in-law and the woman who employed her were to have left for Toronto, Canada, in a few days.

ALIMONY FOR MRS. POLLOK.

Wife of Jack Rose's Friend Gets $35 a Week Pending Suit.

Justice Aspinall of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, signed an order yesterday granting Mrs. Mary Emily Pollok of Freeport, L. I., $35 a week alimony and $250 counsel fees pending the trial of her suit for divorce against her husband, Harry Morgan Pollok. Mrs. Pollok was also allowed to make a further application for an increase of alimony in the event of her winning her suit against her husband.

Mrs. Pollok started her suit after reading the newspaper accounts of the Rosenthal murder. She said she read that Jack Rose was in hiding after the crime at the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pollok in Riverside Drive. She gave her home as Freeport, L. I., and said she had no apartment in Manhattan.

GIVE PRIZES FOR ESSAYS.

Buffalo Boy Wins First in Sons of Revolution's Contest.

The Sons of the Revolution in this State have awarded three prizes of bronze medals, with $50 additional for the first, $30 for the second, and $15 for the third, to the scholars of the last year of the high schools and the preparatory departments of Normal schools and colleges in New York, for the three best essays on "The Efforts of Lafayette for the Cause of American Independence."

The first prize went to Jacob Sicherman of the Central High School, Buffalo; the second to Bessie Carolyn Mellain of the Gloversville High School, and the third to Avrom M. Jacobs of the Albany High School. Honorable mention was given to Paul P. Cohen, Masten Park High School, Buffalo; Marion S. Lock, Schenectady High School; Edna Lonigan, Girls' High School, Brooklyn; Georgette Moses, Mount Vernon High School; Pauline Nichthauser, Normal College High School, New York; Margaret Titchener, Ithaca High School, and Signe Toksvig, Troy High School.

BOY SINKS; BROTHER SAVED.

Rockaway Life Guard Makes Fourth Rescue in Ten Days.

While John B. Haas, 16 years old, of 750 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, and his brother, Alexander, 17 years old, who with their parents were spending the Summer at Ocean Shore Camp, Rockaway Beach, were swimming beyond the life lines yesterday, John was seized with cramps and went down. His brother went to his assistance and caught him as he came up for the second time.

The death struggle that followed was seen by Edward Traynor, 19, life guard at the Vendome Dock, who swam out and reached them just as John went down for the third time, dragging his brother with him. Traynor tried in vain to save both boys, but could only catch hold of Alexander, whom he brought ashore after an exhausting struggle. John's body has not been recovered. This is the fourth rescue that Traynor has made in ten days.

"Mastering Flame"

A NOVEL OF FIRST IMPORTANCE

Has style, insight and no slight charm. Plainly the work of an original mind.—*Providence Journal.*

Affords evidences of psychic insight, prolific invention and a large sense of sympathetic sincerity—*Philadelphia North American.*

Full of talent, full of observation. Has really great powers of description.—*The Minneapolis Bellman.*

Few stories of the time are equals of this in mastery of style, in vivid imagination, in realistic portraiture and in the discussion and portrayal of elemental human forces.—*Salt Lake Tribune.*

A new and quite original novel with a fashion of character development and psychological study all its own.—*Evening Mail.*

Distinguished by much of the charm and quality that mark the work of the best French writers.—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

A notable book, an extraordinary psychological tale.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

If this is a first novel, it is one of remarkable promise and notable performance.—*Detroit Free Press.*

It will be worth while eventually to know who wrote this book. Certainly it is the work of no hysterical writer. Its mental moods and manners are very real and consistent.—*New York World.*

At all booksellers, $1.35 net Mitchell Kennerley, *Publisher*

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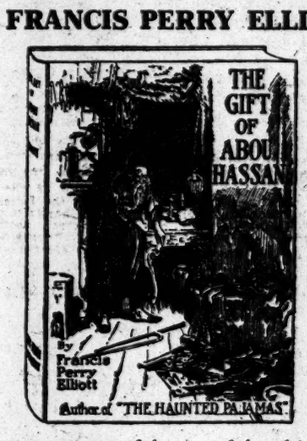

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A MAN IN THE OPEN

By ROGER POCOCK

. . . has something of the grandeur of the hills about him.—*Springfield Republican.*

THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY, Publishers
NEW YORK. INDIANAPOLIS.

At all booksellers. Price $1.35 net

THE BOOK OF THE HOUR

Alfred Henry Lewis's

'The Apaches of New York'

A Review by Roswell Field—*Chicago Examiner.*

The slaying of Rosenthal, the gambler, and the astonishing revelations of the crime-breeding districts of New York City, together with the presumable complicity of the Police Department, are the best possible advertisements for Alfred Henry Lewis's book, "The Apaches of New York" (G. W. Dillingham Company).

When newspaper stories rival the audacity and seeming improbability of fiction writers, it is a suggestion to the incredulous that novelists need no limitations. Mr. Lewis has several remarkable qualifications for story telling. Primarily he has the most picturesque vocabulary to be encountered in American fiction. He has also a large and breezy fancy, and, more important than all, he senses atmosphere with wonderful accuracy.

One might suppose that in his "Wolfville" stories he exhausted his powers of eccentric character delineation, but here in his tales of the Bowery and the Five Points he is as much at home and as quick to grasp the shifting passions of life as ever he was in the haunts of the old cattlemen. For, after all, human nature runs parallel the world over, and cussedness, whether in Wolfville or on Mott Street, has its same general direction.

Here is a prefatory assurance from Mr. Lewis: "These stories are true in name and time and place." For my part I have no doubt of it. It is likely that Mr. Lewis embellished them, and properly. They are not lilies and, therefore, may be gilded. But in their essential characteristics I do not question their truth or their value as a setting forth of facts and conditions. This does not imply that I recommend them to young women or the ladies' literary societies or to impressionable and fancy-heated boys. * * * * *

The stories are twelve in number. Before you have finished them you will know all that is necessary for a law-abiding citizen to know. You will have a fair idea of the enormous problem that presents itself to the reformer and the settlement worker, of the perplexities that confront the honest policeman, of the almost hopeless environment of the child of the slums. Perhaps your opinions of heredity will be overthrown; in all probability your views as to the efficacy of rescue leagues will be greatly shaken. You will not be likely to quarrel with the providential dispensation which permits one thug to do away with another, or to complain of the Malthusian doctrine that permits the survival even of the objectionable fittest.

These stories, from the standpoint of directness, of clearness, of hypnotizing power in carrying conviction, are admirably told. If they are not absolute photographs they are wonderfully illusive. If Chick Tricker and Indian Louie and pretty Agnes and big Mike Abrams and Mobile Squint and fifty others are not caught as with an instantaneous camera the reader will never know the difference. He will believe, as I believe, that the "Apaches" are just as represented, and that they have stepped into this book, straight from Gangland, living representatives of the Five Points or the Eastmans.

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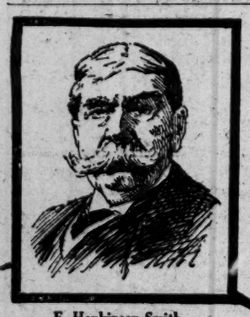

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Big Pitcher Holds Pittsburgh Helpless Three Times When Danger Threatens.

SCORES THE WINNING TALLY

Retires Last Two Pittsburgh Batsmen with Runner on Third Base Awaiting Chance to Score.

THE SCORES.

FIRST GAME.

New York....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2
Pittsburgh ..1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Snodgrass, lf	5	0	2	0	1	3	0	0
Doyle, 2b	5	1	1	0	0	1	4	0
Becker, cf	5	0	2	0	1	3	0	0
Murray, rf	4	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b	5	0	1	0	1	13	0	0
Herzog, 3b	4	1	2	1	0	1	1	0
Meyers, c	4	0	1	0	0	6	1	1
Fletcher, ss	4	0	1	0	0	1	4	0
Ames, p	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	0
Crandall, p	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Total	39	2	11	3	5	30	14	1

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Byrne, 3b	4	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
Carey, lf	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Donlin, rf	4	0	3	0	0	3	0	0
Wagner, ss	4	0	1	0	0	3	1	0
Miller, 1b	3	0	1	0	0	6	0	0
Wilson, cf	4	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
Butler, 2b	4	0	1	0	0	3	2	0
Gibson, c	3	0	1	0	0	5	2	0
*Mensor	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Robinson, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Cole, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	1	8	0	3	30	8	0

*Batted for Gibson in the tenth inning.
†Batted for Cole in the tenth inning.

Two-base hits—Wagner, Miller, Becker. Three-base hits—Herzog, Fletcher. Sacrifice hits—Carey, Miller. Stolen base—Wilson. Double play—Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle. First base on balls—Off Robinson, 2; off Cole, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Ames, (Byrne;) by Robinson, (Meyers.) Struck out—By Robinson, 5; by Ames, 2; by Crandall, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; New York, 11. Hits—Off Robinson, 11 in 9 1-3 innings, (at bat, 37;) off Cole, 0 in 2-3 inning, (at bat, 2;) off Ames, 6 in 6 innings, (at bat, 21;) off Crandall, 2 in 4 innings, (at bat, 13.) Time of game—Two hours and nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

SECOND GAME.

New York...0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—3
Pittsburgh ..0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	1	0	0	4	3	0
Becker, cf	4	0	2	0	1	2	0	0
Murray, rf	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b	3	0	0	1	2	13	0	0
Herzog, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	1	2	1
Meyers, c	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Fletcher, ss	3	0	1	0	0	2	5	0
Tesreau, p	2	1	0	1	1	0	3	0
Total	30	3	7	3	4	27	13	1

PITTSBURGH.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Byrne, 3b	3	1	1	1	0	3	0	0
Carey, lf	2	0	0	1	0	4	0	0
Donlin, rf	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Wagner, ss	4	1	1	0	1	2	3	0
Miller, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	6	1	0
Wilson, cf	4	0	2	0	0	4	0	0
Butler, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Simon, c	2	0	1	1	0	6	5	0
*Hofman	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O'Toole, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
†Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cole, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	30	2	5	4	1	27	12	1

*Batted for Simon in the ninth inning.
†Batted for O'Toole in the seventh inning.

Two-base hits—Wagner, Becker. Three-base hit—Wilson. Sacrifice hits—Carey, Snodgrass. Stolen base—Carey. Double play—Fletcher and Doyle. First base on balls—Off O'Toole, 2; off Cole, 1; off Tesreau, 4. Wild pitch—Tesreau. Struck out—By O'Toole, 3; by Cole, 1; by Tesreau, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; New York, 3. Hits—Off O'Toole, 6 in 7 innings; off Cole, 1 in 2 innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 23.—New York's lead in the National League pennant race was lengthened a full game at Forbes Field this afternoon when they twice toppled over Fred Clarke's Pirates in hotly contested pitching duels while the Chicago Cubs were resting. To-night the Giants hold a lead of five full games, and a more confident and cheerful crowd of athletes would be hard to find. Their last Western invasion of the season is practically completed. Tesreau has again proven himself worthy of a regular turn in the box, the long slump seems to have been buried under three successive wins against the Pirates, and every New York player, from Manager McGraw down, can see nothing but a steady advance. The Giants bid farewell to Pittsburgh with a single game to-morrow afternoon, and McGraw will probably send Mathewson against the home team. Howard Camnitz will probably work for the Pirates.

Both of to-day's games were decided by the narrowest of margins, and each was marked by brilliant work on New York's part in the closing innings. In the opening game, after being blanked for eight innings, the Giants tore after the hitherto invincible Robinson with vigor in the ninth and tied up the game on triples by Herzog and Fletcher. The first of these three-base hits came with one out, and the one which tied the score came with two down. In the tenth inning they continued their onslaught on Robinson, jumped to the front with the same blow that drove Robinson off the mound, and won the game, 2 to 1.

In the second game the Giants finished in another blaze of glory, but this time they shone on the defense rather than on the attack. Wilson's triple with one out in the last half of the ninth inning put the Pirates only one run behind, and Wilson was ready to prance in with the count that would tie the score. But Tesreau proved too much for Butler and also for Artie Hofman, who batted for Simon, and the game ended 3 to 2 in New York's favor.

Hans Wagner, whose heavy stickwork decided one game and almost turned the other yesterday, gave the New Yorkers a scare in the final inning of the second clash to-day when he opened on Jeff Tesreau with a double and later scored Pittsburgh's second run. But the big Teuton was far less troublesome than in Thursday's double bill. He had to be content with a hit in each game, failing on three occasions in each contest to get on base.

"To many hits yesterday," was the explanation that Hans offered for his light work.

Lefty Robinson drew the assignment against Leon Ames in the opener, but neither went the full route. Ames was the first to weaken, but he would undoubtedly would have been allowed to remain in the game longer had not a good opportunity to score presented itself in the Giants' half of the seventh inning. With the score 1 to 0 in Pittsburgh's favor, Herzog resting on second base, and two men out, Manager McGraw sent up the noted pinch hitter and rescuer, Crandall, to bring Herzog home. Crandall worked Robinson for a pass and Snodgrass flied out to Wagner, ending the inning. Crandall worked against the Pirates from this stage, and they did not see second base during his four innings of service. Ames had allowed only four scattered hits up to the sixth inning, but in this chapter he was touched for a single and a double, only a fast double play by the Giants shutting off at least one run.

Robinson had only one period of difficulty with the Giants up to the ninth inning. That was in the sixth, when Snodgrass opened with a single to centre and Becker followed with a double to right, after Doyle flied to Donlin. This put runners on second and third bases, with one out and two heavy hitters, Murray and Merkle, in line to bat. But Robinson pulled through safely, Murray popping to Byrne and Merkle flying out to Wilson.

The Pirates had picked up a run in the opening inning, Mike Donlin's single scoring Byrne after the latter had been hit by Ames and had reached second on Carey's sacrifice. This run kept them in front for eight innings, and it looked like an easy Pittsburgh victory when Merkle opened New York's half of the ninth by going out, Wagner to Miller. But the aspect suddenly changed when Herzog hit to deep centre and pulled up at third base on the hit. Pittsburgh hopes revived when Carey made a wonderful running catch of Meyers's drive and held Herzog on third. But a moment later the scene was completely changed again as the result of a terrific drive to right centre by Fletcher which netted three bases, scoring Herzog with the tieing run. Robinson tossed Crandall out and the danger was over.

Three Pittsburgh players faced Crandall in the ninth, and then the Giants renewed their attack on Robinson. With one out Doyle beat out a hit to Robinson, reached second on Becker's single to right and scored the winning run on Murray's clean drive to centre. Mensor and Hyatt were sent in as pinch hitters in Pittsburgh's half, but the side was retired in order.

In the second game Jeff Tesreau opposed Marty O'Toole, and the former outpitched his smaller but more expensive rival. The locals did not get a hit off Tesreau until the sixth inning, two bits of wildness in the fourth presenting them with their first run. Tesreau's best work was done in the pinches, and he had three such situations which called for his best wares. In the fourth, after the run was scored Mike Donlin was resting on second as the result of Jeff's wildness, with only one out, but neither Hans Wagner nor Jack Miller could get the needed hit. In the seventh two singles were bunched with an error, putting runners on second and third, with two out. Hyatt was sent in as a pinch hitter, but he sent an easy grounder to Doyle. In the ninth Wilson reached third with one out and only one run needed to tie up the game, and Jeff took proper care of Butler and Artie Hofman, who batted for Gibson.

The costly O'Toole faded from the scene in the seventh inning, when Hyatt got his chance as a pinch hitter. Marty was pitching strongly at the time, but he had been lucky in the early innings, when the Gians were tossing away fine chances to score by taking chances on Simon's arm. Simon threw out three prospective base stealers in the first two innings. King Cole was again called upon to finish the game, and it was against Cole in the eighth inning that the Giants picked up their winning tally.

The Giants got the first run in the second inning. Murray singled to left, Merkle fanned, Herzog sent Murray to third with a single to left, and "Red" registered when Meyers hit to Wagner, who made a play for Herzog at second and lost through Butler's muff. A pass to Byrne, Carey's sacrifice, and a wild pitch by Tesreau on the fourth ball to Donlin enabled Pittsburg to tie the score in the fourth inning.

In the sixth New York went ahead. Snodgrass walked, reached third on Becker's single to right, and scored while Simon was throwing Murray out on a short roller in front of the plate. The Giants won in the eighth on a pass to Tesreau, a sacrifice by Snodgrass, and Becker's double to left. The Pirates got their last run in the ninth inning on Wagner's double and Wilson's triple.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 4; New York, 2.
Washington, 8; Detroit, 1.
Washington, 6; Detroit, 4.
Philadelphia-St. Louis—rain.
Boston, 5; Cleveland, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Pittsburgh, 1. (10 innings.)
New York, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City-Buffalo—rain.
Toronto, 4; Newark, 3.
Providence, 2; Rochester, 1.
Baltimore, 6; Montreal, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Boston	81	36	.693
Washington	74	45	.622
Philadelphia	69	46	.600
Chicago	59	57	.509
Detroit	56	64	.467
Cleveland	52	65	.444
New York	40	75	.348
St. Louis	37	79	.319

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
New York	80	33	.708
Chicago	75	38	.664
Pittsburgh	67	47	.587
Philadelphia	54	57	.486
Cincinnati	53	62	.461
St. Louis	50	64	.438
Brooklyn	42	72	.368
Boston	32	80	.286

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Rochester	74	48	.607
Toronto	72	50	.590
Baltimore	60	57	.513
Newark	61	63	.492
Jersey City	59	64	.480
Buffalo	54	62	.466
Montreal	56	69	.448
Providence	49	72	.405

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia—2 games.
Cleveland at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Boston at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Buffalo.
Newark at Toronto.
Providence at Rochester.
Baltimore at Montreal.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

Connecticut League.

At New Haven—New Haven, 8; Waterbury, 2.
At Holyoke—Holyoke-Bridgeport, rain.
At Hartford—Hartford, 8; Springfield, 2.

New England League.

At Lynn—New Bedford, 11; Lynn, 0.
At Haverhill—Haverhill-Fall River, rain.
At Brockton—Brockton-Worcester, rain.
At Lowell—Lawrence, 7; Lowell, 4.

State League.

At Scranton—Albany, 5; Scranton, 2.
At Binghamton—Utica, 5; Binghamton, 0.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 10; Troy, 3.
At Elmira—Elmira, 7; Syracuse, 2.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Columbus, 7; Milwaukee, 3.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 12; Louisville, 4.
At Kansas City—Toledo, 8; Kansas City, 1.

Tri-State League.

At York—Reading, 6; York, 2.
At Allentown—Wilmington, 8; Allentown, 7.
At Atlantic City—Atlantic City, 8; Trenton, 7.
At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 3; Chester, 0.

Southern League.

At New Orleans—New Orleans, 2; Memphis, 1.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 2; Atlanta, 1.
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 3; Chattanooga, 1.
At Mobile—Mobile-Nashville, rain.

Virginia League.

At Roanoke—Petersburg, 3; Roanoke, 1.
At Richmond—Richmond, 3; Portsmouth, 2.
At Norfolk—Newport News, 5; Norfolk, 4.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—San Francisco, 2; Vernon, 0.
At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 3; Oakland, 4.
At Portland—Portland, 11; Sacramento, 4.

Baseball To-day, 3 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago. Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

YANKS HELPLESS BEFORE CICOTTE

Fail to Pass First Base Until the Ninth Inning and Chicago Wins, 4-2.

THE SCORE.

Chicago ....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0—4
New York...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Rath, 2b	3	0	0	1	0	2	3	1
Mattick, rf	4	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
Lord, cf	4	1	1	0	1	3	0	0
Collins, 1b	4	0	2	0	0	10	0	0
Bodie, lf	4	0	3	0	0	3	0	0
Zeider, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Weaver, ss	4	0	0	0	0	3	4	0
Kuhn, c	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Cicotte, p	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Total	34	4	8	1	2	27	10	1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
McMillan, ss	4	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	12	1	0
Daniels, lf	4	1	1	0	2	1	0	0
Paddock, 3b	4	1	1	0	0	2	3	2
Simmons, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	5	4	0
Hartzell, rf	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Sterrett, cf	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Sweeney, c	2	0	1	1	0	4	2	0
Fisher, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Davis, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Caldwell	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	6	1	4	27	18	4

*Batted for Fisher in the eighth inning.

Two-base hits—Bodie, Cicotte, Hartzell. First base on errors—Chicago, 3; New York, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; New York, 5. Double plays—Weaver, Rath and Collins; Simmons and Chase; McMillan, Simmons, and Chase. Struck out—By Cicotte, 4; by Fisher, 2. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 1; off Fisher, 1. Hits—Off Fisher, 8 in 8 innings, (at bat, 30;) off Davis, 0 in 1 inning, (at bat 4.) Umpires—Messers. Dineen and O'Brien. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes.

Eddie Cicotte had the Yankeees playing dead for eight innings on the Hilltop yesterday, but in the ninth inning they came to life, and for a few minutes Jimmy Callahan's pale-hosed athletes were nervous. So grave did the situation appear that Ed Walsh and another Chicago hurler were rushed to the warming pan to fit themselves for any break on Cicotte's part. But the rally was successfully checked by Cicotte without any assistance. With Hartzell on second base and two Yankee runs over the plate the Chicago pitcher fanned Charley Sterrett for the third out. The score was 4 to 2. This afternoon Chicago will play its final game of the season in New York, and Big Ed Walsh will pitch against Russell Ford.

Up to the time Bert Daniels started the delayed rally in the ninth inning by beating out a bunt to Zeider, the Yankees had drawn only faraway glimpses of second base. Five of the Wolverton brigade had reached first base during the eight innings on four scattered singles and a pass, but none traveled any further.

Then came the unexpected spurt which furnished the only excitement of the afternoon from a New York standpoint. Chase started the final inning by floating out to Mattick in right field. Bert Daniels edged his way into the hit column by laying down a pretty bunt which Zeider could not field. Del Paddock hit a hard grounder through the infield and the ball found an opening through the barricade of Rath's hands and feet, continuing on it was to centre field, while Daniels hurried around to third base. Simmons hit the ball hard, but Cicotte knocked it down and threw him out, Paddock advancing to second base, while Daniels was held on third base. Responsibility for further trouble rested entirely with Roy Hartzell, and he kept the trouble in motion by dropping a double beyond Ping Bodie's reach in left field, chasing both Daniels and Paddock home. Chicago's warm-up pitchers settled down to harder work, but Sterrett was unequal to the occasion, and ended the game by striking out.

A remarkable piece of fielding, with Hal Chase at the starting end, helped to nip the Chicago rally of the sixth inning in the bud. Mattick led off with a single to right, advanced to second on Lord's out, Paddock to Chase, and scored on Collins's single over second, Collins reaching second on the throw-in. Bodie laid down a bunt and beat out the throw by Paddock, Collins taking third. Collins made no attempt to score on the play, but took the usual turn at third and traveled a few feet after rounding the bag. With the same motion that he caught the ball Chase hurried it back to Paddock at third, and the surprised Collins was caught off the bag. He had to run toward the plate, but was run down and put out.

Fisher's poor throw on Mattick's grounder, hard hits by Lord and Collins, Bodie's bunt, and an out gave the visitors two runs in the fourth inning. Mattick's single, an out, and Collins's single added one in the sixth, and another came in the eighth on Cicotte's double, Fisher's error, and a fielder's choice on Collins.

Double-Header for the Senators.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Washington defeated Detroit to-day in both games of a double header, 8 to 1 and 6 to 4. Walter Johnson in the first game scored his sixteenth straight victory. Cashion was wild in the second, but effective in tight places. In the ninth inning of the second game Ty Cobb hit a home run over the right field fence. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf	3	1	0	3	0
Foster, 3b	4	1	2	1	1
Moeller, rf	4	1	1	0	0
Gandil, 1b	4	2	1	9	1
Morgan, 2b	2	1	0	2	3
Shanks, lf	3	2	1	1	0
McBride, ss	3	0	0	2	6
A'smith, c	4	0	2	8	0
Johnson, p	4	0	0	1	3
Total	31	8	7	27	14

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Bush, ss	3	1	1	0	5
Cobb, cf	4	0	1	0	0
C'ford, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Cor'den, 2b	4	0	0	3	4
Onslow, 1b	3	0	1	13	0
Deal, 3b	4	0	1	3	0
Stanage, c	4	0	0	4	2
Dubuc, p	1	0	1	0	2
Works, p	2	0	0	0	3
Total	33	1	7	24	16

Errors—Onslow, Deal 2, Stanage, Ainsmith.

Washington ....0 1 3 0 0 3 0 1 .—8
Detroit ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Gandil, Crawford, Foster. Three-base hit—Shanks. Home runs—Foster, Moeller. Hits—Off Dubuc, 3 in three innings; off Works, 4 in five innings. Sacrifice hit—Morgan. Stolen bases—Crawford, 2; Bush, Onslow, McBride, 2; Ainsmith, Shanks, 2. Double plays—Bush, Corriden and Onslow; McBride, Morgan and Gandil. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Washington, 4. Base on balls—Off Dubuc, 2; off Works, 2; off Johnson, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Struck out—By Dubuc, 1; by Works, 2; by Johnson, 8. Wild pitch—Works. Time of game, 1:45. Umpires, Messrs. Egan and Evans.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf	4	1	2	0	0
Foster, 3b	5	1	1	0	6
Moeller, rf	4	0	1	1	1
Gandil, 1b	3	0	0	13	0
Morgan, 2b	4	1	2	2	3
Shanks, lf	3	1	1	2	0
McBride, ss	4	2	1	8	5
Henry, c	3	0	0	4	4
A'smith, c	1	0	0	2	0
Cashion, p	4	0	1	0	3
Total	35	6	9	27	22

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf	3	2	0	8	0
Bush, ss	1	0	0	0	5
Louden, 2b	2	0	0	1	0
Cobb, cf	5	1	3	1	0
C'ford, rf	5	0	2	0	0
Corriden, 2b, ss	3	0	0	0	3
Onslow, 1b	4	1	2	14	0
Deal, 3b	2	0	1	1	2
Kocher, c	4	0	1	4	2
McGehe, p	0	0	0	0	0
Lake, p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	32	4	9	24	15

Errors—Jones, Corriden, , Onslow, Kocher, Lake, Foster, Morgan, 2.

Washington ....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 .—6
Detroit ....0 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1—4

Two-base hit—Milan. Home run—Cobb. Hits—Off McGehe, 1 in 1-3 inning; off Lake, 8 in 7 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Deal, Shanks. Stolen bases—Cobb, Foster, Shanks, Jones, Bush, Crawford, Corriden, Milan. Left on bases—Detroit, 10; Washington, 8. First base on balls—Off McGehe, 1; off Lake, 1; off Cashion, 8. First base on errors—Detroit, 3; Washington, 4. Struck out—By Lake, 5; by Cashion 5. Passed ball—Kocher. Wild pitches—Cashion, 3. Time of game, 2:05. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Red Sox Increase Lead.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—The Red Sox prepared themselves further against Washington and Philadelphia advances pennantward by winning again from Cleveland to-day, 5 to 1. Bedient was in good form, keeping the Cleveland hits scattered, except in the fifth inning, when Ryan's triple came on top of Adams's single for the visitors' only run. Boston scored all its runs off Steen, who started for Cleveland. After getting one run in the first on a pass, a hit, and a sacrifice fly, the Red Sox added four more in the second on four successive singles, a pass, and Speaker's hit with three on bases. Baskette, who succeeded Steen at this point, held Boston to two hits and without runs for the rest of the game. The score:

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	3	2	1	0	1
Ball, 2b	3	0	1	3	2
Speaker, cf	4	0	1	4	0
Lewis, lf	3	0	1	2	0
Gardn'r, 3b	3	0	0	0	1
Engle, 1b	3	0	0	9	0
Wagner, ss	4	1	1	1	2
Carrigan, c	2	1	2	8	1
Bedient, p	4	1	1	0	5
Total	29	5	8	27	12

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ryan, lf	5	0	2	5	0
Birml'm, cf	3	0	1	1	0
Jackson, rf	4	0	1	3	0
Lajoie, 2b	4	0	1	1	2
Johns'n, 1b	3	0	1	3	0
Olson, 3b	4	0	0	0	0
Adams, c	3	1	2	6	2
Peckl'h, ss	2	0	0	4	0
Nash, ss	2	0	0	0	0
Steen, p	0	0	0	0	2
Baskette, p	3	0	0	1	2
*Hunter	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	8	24	8

*Batted for Baskette in ninth inning.
Error—Peckinpaugh.

Boston ....1 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 .—5
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Jackson. Three base hit—Ryan. Hits—Off Steen, 6 in one and one-third innings; off Baskette, 2 in six and two third innings. Sacrifice hit—Johnson. Sacrifice fly—Lewis. Stolen bases—Lewis, Hooper. Double play—Baskette and Johnson. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Cleveland, 9. First base on balls—Off Bedient, 2; off Steen, 2; off Baskette, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Struck out—By Bedient, 7; by Baskette, 4. Passed ball—Adams. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and O'Loughlin.

CHICAGO PRINTERS WIN.

Lucky Victory Over Indianapolis for National Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 23.—Chicago won a lucky victory over Indianapolis in the National Printers' tournament to-day. The score was 5 to 4, the champions getting a four-run lead in the first two innings and holding it to the fifth, when the Hoosiers hit Pitcher Koeller hard and secured three runs. Pierce then pitched for Chicago, striking out seven men and doing some good work in the ninth, when the Indianapolis players had men on second and third bases with no one out. A hit would have won the game, but Pierce forced the next three batters to provide chances for easy outs.

Chicago, which, besides winning to-day, also has beaten Pittsburgh and Washington in the tournament, will meet Boston in the final round to-morrow. Boston has played only one game, that taken from St. Louis yesterday, the local outfit having been fortunate enough to draw two byes.

At to-day's meeting of the delegates it was decided to hold the 1913 convention at Pittsburgh. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	.	5	8	7
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4	9	4

Batteries—Koeller, Pierce, and Donohue; Egert and Kelly.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Toronto.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	10	1
Toronto	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	.	4	6	1

Batteries—Lee and Higgins; Drucke and Bemis, Graham.

At Rochester.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	0
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	1

Batteries—Sline and Schmidt; Akers, Wilhelm and Blair.

At Montreal.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	6	9	2
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	8	3

Batteries—Danforth and Bergen; McTigue, Carroll, and Burns.

At Buffalo.

Jersey City-Buffalo, rain.

Cuban Stars at Polo Grounds.

Baseball followers of the Metropolitan district will have a chance to-day to see the Cuban Stars and the fast Lincoln Giants clash at the Polo Grounds in the first game of a big series between these teams. The Cubans now are on their way to New York from the West, where they defeated many of the best semi-professional teams. The Stars will present all their players who are favorites with the fans here, including Mendez, Bustamante, Chacon, Gonzales, Garcia, Moran, Villa, Pedrosa, Figarola, and others.

Zinn Released to Rochester.

Guy Zinn, who has been one of the Yankees' regular outfielders since the closing weeks of the 1911 season, was yesterday released to the Rochester club of the International League, and will join the latter club at once. Zinn's release to Rochester is part of the deal whereby the Yankees secured Infielder Tommy McMillan and Outfielder Jack Lelivelt. The latter is not expected to report here until next month.

GOSHEN RACE MEET ENDS.

Richard Delafield and James Butler Win Gold Cups.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The two unfinished 2:10 pace and 2:20 trot were decided this morning at the Goshen track. Ritchie, who won the second heat in the 2:10 pace, came out strong, and won the first heat in 2:09¾. The next heat Ritchie made two breaks, and the race went to Irish Lad in 2:12¼. Gretchen Wilkes, the chestnut mare of C. W. Lasell's, won two more heats and the race in the 2:24 trot.

The gold cup offered as a prize by C. K. G. Billings to the trotter making the fastest mile during the meeting was won by Richard Delafield of Tuxedo Park, owner of Shawboy, which trotted the third mile of the 2:12 trot on Tuesday in 2:10.

Jame Butler owns the pacer Directum I., which won the gold cup offered by B. A. Bulkley to the pacer going the fastest mile during the meeting. Directum I. paced the track in 2:08½ easily. The meeting was a success, the attendance each day totaling several thousand persons.

MARYLAND'S RACING PLANT.

New Track at Havre de Grace to Open Its Gates This Afternoon.

Horse racing under the sanction of the Jockey Club will begin to-day on the new track at Havre de Grace, Maryland, and continue for a period of twenty-nine racing days, ending Sept. 24. In the first ten days of the meeting the association will distribute $30,900 among the successful owners. The stellar event to-day will be the Havre de Grace Handicap with $1,500 added, and during the next ten days there will be nineteen races with $400 added, twenty-two with $500 and eighteen with $600.

The events arranged include sixteen handicaps at various distances, and numerous races have been framed with the idea of giving the small owner an opportunity to earn feed money. The new organization, the Harford County Breeders' Association has retained the serviecs of many of the men prominent in racing hereabout when the sport was in its heyday, these including W. S. Vosburgh as handicapper, Christopher Fitzgerald and C. H. Pettingill as the placing judges; James Milton as starter, and Fred Rehberger as racing secretary. The ring will be in charge of John G. Cavanagh, of New York.

LONG MOTOR CYCLE RACE.

Hawkins Defeats Kumler in Match from Cleveland.

E. J. Hawkins and E. F. Kumler, the two motor cyclists who started from Cleveland on Wednesday, Aug. 21, in a special match race to New York, for a purse of $100, finished their journey the following day, Hawkins being the victor.

The distance travelled by the two men is about 700 miles, the winner's time being 28 hours and 32 minutes, counting time for stops and checking in at various points. The men were sent off from Cleveland at 6 A. M. and arrived at Times Square the following day at 10:32 A. M. Hawkins led his opponent to the finish line by more than six hours, both riders finishing under trying conditions.

De Palma Accepts Bollett's Defi.

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 23.—Ralph De Palma to-day accepted the challenge of George Bollett to meet him in the Elgin trophy and free-for-all events Aug. 30 and 31. He wired his acceptance from New York, and will be in Elgin Monday to pitch his camp. Besides the entry of De Palma, three others were received to-day, making the total 35. It is expected at least forty cars will be entered. Nine foreign cars have been listed.

M'LOUGHLIN WINS FROM WILLIAMS

Californian Extended to Limit to Beat Quaker, 3 Sets to 1, in Tennis Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 23.—Only the timely decision to cut loose on his old smashing game saved Maurice E. McLoughlin from defeat here to-day as he battled against his young rival, R. Norris Williams for the semi-final bracket in the all-comers National championship singles on the turf courts of the Casino. The Californian, who has marched triumphantly through every tournament in which he has played this season, was extended to his limit for five sets before he had safely won the bracket by the score of 6—4, 5—7, 6—4, 3—6, and 6—3.

William J. Clothier, Karl H. Behr, and Wallace F. Johnson also survived the struggles that led into the semi-final round. It fell to Clothier, the National champion of 1906, to eliminate Raymond D. Little in straight sets to the score of 7—5, 6—0, and 6—1. By his victory, Clothier couples with McLoughlin for the final round of the tournament. It was Clothier who blighted McLoughlin's hopes of the championship crown upon the début of the Californian here in 1909. Behr, using his straight volley shots effectively, won the easiest match of the day's programme against George M. Church, the Princeton star, scored at 6—2, 6—2, and 6—0.

The only other match that went beyond three sets was that in which W. F. Johnson, the former inter-collegiate champion of the University of Pennsylvania, defeated Watson M. Washburn at 8—6, 6—2, 3—6, 6—2, 3—6, and 6—3. The peculiar whip-like strokes of the young Harvard player, coupled to his ability to play the net with freedom and accuracy, always kept Johnson on the alert, and caused him no end of trouble. Washburn led at the beginning of every set, compelling Johnson to show all of his skill to overcome him.

It was another gala day for the California contingent, for not only was the victory of McLoughlin looked upon as indicative of the probable successor to the crown of William A. Larned as the National title holder, but for the first time in history the National inter-scholastic championship went to the Golden West, as Clifton B. Herd, the Pasadena boy, who holds the Harvard laurels, defeated Jerry H. Weber, representative of the University of Illinois, by the score of 3—6, 6—2, 6—4, and 6—2.

The betting was in favor of McLoughlin beating Williams as the two took the court for what many considered to be the anti-climax of the tournament. The prices ruled at 5 to 3, and there were supporters of Williams in abundance, with a lot of wagers on the side as to the number of sets that the match would go. Williams started the service, and McLoughlin ran into a lead of 3—1 on games. Then Williams began to pass him as he came to the net. It was the fastest sort of play, and Williams was so clever and steady that he forged to the front at 4—3. That was the best he could do, as McLoughlin kept following the ball in, and reeling off three games, two at love, he captured the first set.

Williams shot the ball past McLoughlin so cleverly and held him at his base line by such powerful drives that the Californian had to respect his opponent's skill and stay back in his court. At 4—2 Williams led, only to have McLoughlin brace and balance the score at 5—all. It was all that McLoughlin was capable of, for the boy's shots found the openings and took the set at 7—5. McLoughlin managed to steady himself to win the third set, during which he rang all the changes on his pace so that Williams was continually driving outside. Then McLoughlin slumped in a way that almost caused a panic among his supporters. Every alternate shot that came from his racquet in the fourth set was wildly played, and it was a procession for Williams.

McLoughlin took the bull by the horns at the beginning of the fifth set and started to smash out the victory. Most of the time he was leaping high in the air, banging down the ball in a way that made it impossible for Williams to get it. By his streak of his old-time brilliancy, McLoughlin led all the way to the end, Williams fading from fatigue in the closing games.

The score by sets of the McLoughlin-Williams match follows:

FIRST SET.

McLoughlin ....4 4 2 4 2 2 2 4 4 4—32—6
Williams ....2 1 4 2 4 4 4 0 2 0—23—4

SECOND SET.

Williams ....9 4 5 3 4 4 1 4 4 6 4 4—52—7
McLoughlin .....7 2 7 5 1 2 4 6 2 8 1 2—47—5

THIRD SET.

McLoughlin ....0 4 1 4 4 1 4 1 4 6—29—6
Williams ....4 2 4 0 1 4 2 4 1 4—26—4

FOURTH SET.

Williams ....4 6 4 3 4 4 2 6 4—37—6
McLoughlin ....0 4 2 5 6 2 4 4 2—29—3

FIFTH SET.

McLoughlin ....5 4 1 4 6 3 4 3 4—34—6
Williams ....3 1 4 0 4 5 1 5 0—23—3

The summary:

National Singles Championship, All-Comers.—Sixth Round—Maurice E. McLoughlin, San Francisco, won from Richard N. Williams, Jr., Philadelphia, 6—4, 5—7, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3; William J. Clothier, Philadelphia, won from Raymond D. Little, New York, 7—5, 6—0, 6—1; Karl H. Behr, New York, won from George M. Church, New York, 6—2, 6—2, 6—0; Wallace F. Johnson, Philadelphia, won from William M. Washburn, New York, 8—6, 6—2, 3—6, 6—3.

National Interscholastic Championship.—C. B. Herd, Harvard, won from F. H. Weber, University of Illinois, 3—6, 6—2, 6—4, 6—2.

Miss Harris Beats Miss Noblit.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., Aug. 23.—Miss Edith Noblit, Germantown, one of the best women golfers in the country, succumbed in the final round of the annual tennis tournament for the Uplands Cup, which has been in progress at Bethlehem this week, to Miss E. Harris, South Orange, in two close sets, 6—4, 7—5. The scores:

First Round—Miss Dorothy Wiggin, Brookline, beat Miss Clarissa Pilgrim, New York, 6—1, 6—1. Miss E. Harris, South Orange, beat Miss Mary Davin, New York, 6—4, 5—7, 9—7. Miss Edith Noblit, Germantown, beat Miss M. Harris, South Orange, 6—4, 7—5. Miss Sara Noblit drew a bye.

Semi-Finals—Miss E. Harris beat Miss Wiggin 3—6, 6—4, 6—3. Miss E. Noblit beat Miss S. Noblit, 6—3, 6—3.

Finals—Miss Harris beat Miss Noblit, 6—4, 7—5.

Gould Wins at Maplewood.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., Aug. 23.—Only one of the semi-final matches in the tennis tournament for the Maplewood Challenge Cup was played off to-day, A. C. Gould, Boston, winning from R. S. Sherwood, Southport, Conn., 6—1, 6—1. The former's hard cross-court drives proved very effective. The finals in the doubles were stopped by darkness after W. B. Fates, Brooklyn, and J. R. Scott, New York, had won one set from A. C. Gould, Boston, and R. S. Stearns, Hartford, 7—5, after the games were 5—2 against them, and lost a second set, 13—11. The whole match will be played over again to-morrow.

Wells and Welsh Matched.

Harry Pollok, in a letter to this office imparts the latest information about Matt Wells and Freddy Welsh. He says:

"Welsh has been matched to box Matt Wells, the present title holder, before the National Sporting Club of London on the 21st of October. Welsh, who is now in Canada, where he has recently won two contests—one from Tommy O'Keefe and the other from Phil Knight—received a cable from Peggy Bettison, saying that Wells had decided to take up the challenge which Welsh issued some months ago.

"Before Welsh leaves here he wants to box Young Jack O'Brien, Leach Cross, Tommy Murphy, or Packey McFarland."

Chapple in Highlander's Handicap.

Piloting his machine for the first time since his accident, Arthur Chapple, the New York star, rode five miles in practice at the Stadium-Motordrome at Brighton Beach yesterday afternoon in 3:20, at an average of 40 seconds to the mile. Chapple made this trial to determine whether he would be able to start to-night in the Highlanders' Handicap, and after the trip was pleased with his chances against the field. The open professional and the match event between George Locknar of Syracuse and Harry Hamilton of Newark will be filled with excitement, and the card should present excellent competition. To-morrow the thirty-mile grind will develop much interest on account of the presence of the Newark and New York teams and other stars from the Quaker City track.

McDOWELL DEFEATS NEVILLE

Rain Hampers Play in Central New York Golf Tourney.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 23.—J. G. McDowell of Elmira defeated W. H. Neville of Auburn, 5 up and 4 to play, in the individual league championship finals of the Central New York Golf League tournament here to-day. Rain hampered the day's play, which included also the finals for the league consolation and "duffers'" and the start of the team championships competition.

R. G. Calthrop of Syracuse defeated F. C. Reed of Schenectady, 5 up and 4 to go, in the league consolation, and Millard Hamlin, Watertown, defeated C. E. Vosbury, Binghamton, 4 up and 3 to go, in the "duffers."

Play then began in team championships. The team captains selected the following players for their teams:

Albany—Cadby, Shaw, Pruyn, Dun, Van Rensslaer, and Benson.

Schenectady—Fitzgerald, Emmet, Briggs, Reed, Clark, and Upp.

Utica—Tom Sherman, Sherrill, Sherman, Millspaugh, Deveraux, Murray, and Wilkin.

Watertown—Johnston, Conde, Fox, Hamlin, McCreary, and Roth.

Binghamton—Kattell, Harding, A. W. Ford, R. L. Brewer, W. L. Ford, and Vosbury.

Syracuse—Ayling, Peck, Calthrop, Scott, Merris, Butler.

Elmira—McDowell, Crocker, Fassett, Jewett, Reynolds, Chamberlain.

Auburn—Ferris, Neville, Steel, Woodruff, Rice, and Wadsworth.

In the first round for the team championship Auburn defeated Schenectady, Syracuse defeated Utica, Binghamton defeated Elmira, and Albany defeated Watertown.

The victors will play the semi-finals to-morrow, while the losers will compete for the consolation and Duffers' trophies.

FOURSOMES AT BROOKLINE.

Brookline and Woodland Teams Capture Semi-Final Round.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Aug. 23.—The Country Club of Brookline and the Woodland Golf Club will meet to-morrow in a thirty-six-hole final match for the foursome trophy offered by the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Golf Association, as a result of winning the semi-finals at the Country Club to-day. Henry H. Wilder and Parker W. Whittemore, representing the Brookline Country Club, first defeated the Brockton Country Club, 8 up and 6 to play, and then won from the Tatnuck Country Club, 4 up and 2 to play. F. Ouimet and F. H. Hoyt also worked their way into the finals. Summaries:

Foursomes, Second Round.—The Country Club (H. H. Wilder and P. W. Whittemore) defeated Brockton Country Club, (A. J. Chase and W. B. Dunham,) 8 and 6; Tatnuck Country Club (S. K. Sterne and R. Kinnicutt) defeated Commonwealth Country Club, (J. H. Sullivan and J. W. Kennedy,) 5 and 4; Belmont Springs Country Club (A. G. Lockwood and R. W. Brown) defeated Hyannisport, (N. G. Hardee and B. S. Horne,) 5 and 3; Woodland (F. Ouimet and F. H. Hoyt) defeated Alpine, (G. H. Crocker and C. T. Crocker, Jr.,) 3 and 2.

Semi-Final Round.—The Country Club defeated Tatnuck Country Club, 4 and 2; Woodland defeated Belmont Springs Country Club, 2 and 1.

Golf Gold Cup for Douglas.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 23.—The gold cup offered by J. Clarence Davies for the men's golf championship of the Newport Golf Club was won to-day by J. Gordon Douglas, defeating Grenville Kane in the match play tourney, 3 up and 2 to go.

Victory for Waumbek Golf Team.

Special to The New York Times.

JEFFERSON, N. H., Aug. 23.—With ten men on a side the Waumbek golf team won a signal victory over the Maplewood players here to-day by 9 points to 6.

MANY FALLS IN POLO GAME.

Miss Allen and H. W. Harrison Thrown in Narragansett Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 23.—Falls of players and ponies were almost as frequent as goalmaking in the final for the Atlantic Cups to-day at the Point Judith Polo Club, and also in the game in which the women took part. H. W. Harrison, No. 2 of the Philadelphia Freebooters, just after his team had scored the opening goal through a clever hit by E. Lowber Stokes, came down in a heap with his pony, but rolled clear from what seemed a bad accident. He was cut over the right eye, however, but resumed play forty minutes later, after a doctor had arrived to dress the wound. None of the resident physicians could be reached, but finally Dr. Leidy of Philadelphia was located at a hotel, and he hurried on a rush call to the field. None of the other falls were harmful in any way to the ponies or their riders.

Miss Allen, who played No. 1 for the Wanderers, fell, through a stumble of her pony. It was the only fall of the season by a woman, and the onlookers jumped to their feet, but Miss Allen held on to the bridle reins and was on her feet as quickly as her pony, remounting unaided. Miss Emily Randolph was also on this team, and it won from the Aikens, who included Mrs., Miss, and Master Hitchcock, by 7 to 2¾.

Cooperstown gave five goals to the Philadelphia Freebooters, and after Harrison's fall the opposition was not very strong. Von Stade made 8 goals off his own bat, and the score was 15½ for Cooperstown to 6¼ for the Philadelphia Freebooters. The line-up:

ATLANTIC CUP—FINAL.

COOPERSTOWN.	H'cap.	FREEBOOTERS.	H'cap.
1—F. S. Von Stade	4	1—Thomas Stokes	2
2—C. C. Rumsey	5	2—H. W. Harrison	5
3—C. P. Beadleston	4	3—E. L. Stokes	2
Back—F. H. Prince, Jr.	3	Back—A. C. Schwartz	2
Total	16	Total	11

Cooperstown—Earned goals, 16; lost by penalty, ½. Total—15½. Philadelphia Freebooters—By handicap, 5; earned goals, 2; less penalties ¾. Total—6¼. Individual goals—Von Stade, (8,) Rumsey, (4,) Beadleston, (3,) Prince, Harrison, E. Lowber Stokes. Penalties—Fouls against Von Stade and Schwartz; safety, E. Lowber, Stokes. Referee—F. A. Gill.

SPECIAL GAME.

AIKEN.	WANDERERS.
1—Mrs. T. Hitchcock.	1—Miss J. Allen.
2—Miss Helen Hitchcock.	2—Col. H. T. Allen.
3—T. Hitchcock, Jr.	3—Miss Emily Randolph.
Back—H. M. Halff.	Back—Hugh Legree.

Wanderers—Goals earned, 7. Total—7. Aiken—Goals earned, 3; less penalty, ¼. Total—2¾. Individual goals—Miss J. Allen, (3,) Miss E. Randolph, (2,) H. Legree, (2,) Mrs. Hitchcock, Miss Helen Hitchcock, Master Hitchcock. Safety against Halff. Referees—W. Randolph and P. S. P. Randolph, Sr.

Five Bouts at Fairmont A. C.

Carey Phelan and Patsy White will furnish the wind-up to-night at the Fairmont A. C. They are scheduled to box ten rounds. In the final Kid Herman will tackle Young Lustig. In the opening contest Pinky Burns clashes with Eddie Doyle. In the six-round bouts Frank Young boxes Charley Weitzel and Young Weisner is scheduled with Young Farrell.

Grand Circuit Races Postponed.

SALEM, N. H., Aug. 23.—Heavy showers this afternoon flooded the track at Rockingham Park, and the Grand Circuit races scheduled for to-day were postponed until to-morrow.

Ten-Mile Race from City Hall.

Nearly 300 long-distance runners are entered in the modified Marathon race to-day from City Hall Park to Manhattan Casino, a distance of about ten miles. The race will be held in connection with the outing of the Modern Woodmen of America, and will start at 4 o'clock.

CHILDS TROPHY GOES TO ATLANTIC Y. C.

Grayjacket Wins Exciting Race for Cup—Sailor on Okee Jumps Overboard.

Once more the Childs Perpetual Challenge Trophy is resting in the Sea Gate home of the Atlantic Yacht Club. Yesterday the big silver wheel was won after the most exciting and interesting race ever sailed for the contest. The winning craft was Grayjacket, the property of Floyd C. Noble. The craft won on corrected time, beating M. and F. II., the representative of the Marine and Field Club, by 2 minutes and 21 seconds, corrected time. The latter craft was the last boat to cross the finish line.

Six yachts, representing five clubs, took part in the race. The defending organization was the Larchmont Yacht Club, represented by Windward. The Bensonhurst Yacht Club was the challenger, but did not have a craft in the contest. In addition to Grayjacket, the Atlantic Club was represented by Alice. The fifth club in the race was the New Rochelle Yacht Club, represented by the New York 30-footer Okee.

On the first leg of the course the backstay of the Okee parted and John Martin, the paid hand, thinking that the mast was going by the board, jumped into the water. A nasty sea was running, but L. de B. Handley, who sailed, managed to luff the boat up into the wind and allow Louis Handley, the champion swimmer, who was on board the craft, an opportunity of catching Martin by the arm and dragging him on board. The accident put the 30-footer out of the race.

Last night the members of the Atlantic Yacht Club gave a minstrel show. It was the best entertainment of race week. The big classic ends to-day with the motor-boat races and water sports. The summaries:

SEA AND SOUND RACE.
Start, 2:30. Course, 8 miles.

Yacht, Owner, and Club.	Elapsed. Time. H.M.S.	Correct. Time. H.M.S.
Skylark, M. A. Howard, Bensonhurst	1:23:50	1:15:30
Mouse, R. A. Dingman, Bensonhurst	1:26:36	1:18:25
Merry Widow, Bailey & Bailey, Bensonhurst	1:28:49	1:20:49
Curlew, C. L. Willard, Bayside	1:24:02	1:24:02
Loon, A. W. Knapp, Bayside	1:25:59	1:25:59
Dodo, A. C. Andrews, Bayside	1:26:02	1:26:02

CHILDS CHALLENGE TROPHY.
Start, 1:55. Course, 15 miles.

Yacht, Owner, and Club.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Joyant, W. H. Childs, Indian Harbor	3:46:59	1:51:59
Windward, R. A. Monks, Larchmont	3:47:21	1:52:21
Grayjacket, F. C. Noble, Atlantic	3:58:06	1:58:06
Alice, G. Davis, Atlantic	3:36:01	2:01:01
M. & F. II., Camp & Marchant, Marine and Field	4:16:55	2:21:55
Okee, J. H. Mahlstedt, New Rochelle	Disabled.	

Corrected Time—Grayjacket, 1:47:51; M. & F. II., 1:50:12; Alice, 1:50:44; Joyant, 1:51:59; Windward, 1:52:21.

AFTER HARMSWORTH TROPHY

Owners of Challenging Boats Arrived Yesterday on Lusitania.

W. Mackay Edgar, owner of the motor boat Maple Leaf IV., which will challenge for the Harmsworth trophy, arrived yesterday on the Cunard liner Lusitania, accompanied by Tom Sopwith, the English aviator, who will assist in piloting the hydroplane in the race for the blue ribbon of motor boating, which is to be held at Huntington, L. I., on Saturday, Aug. 31.

Montagu Batting, the designer of the hydroplane Mona, owned by the Marquis of Anglesea, also arrived on the Lusitania to pilot Mona in the same race, and seemed very anxious to point out to the reporters on board yesterday that he was not a professional.

Mr. Edgar said that his new boat was 40 feet long and was driven by a 24 cylinder Fauber-Saunders engine of 700 horse power, which was coming on the Anchor liner Columbia, due to-morrow, with the Mona. In case of accident Mr. Edgar brought over with him a complete spare set of parts, including cylinders. Everything, in fact, he said, except the hull. Although he expressed great confidence in the speedy qualities of Maple Leaf IV., Mr. Edgar declined to make any remarks on her speed.

Mr. Batting said that Mona was 26 feet long and had an 8 cylinder Wolseley engine. A. Jackson Stone, representing the Royal Motor Yacht Club of Great Britain, came on the Lusitania with Mr. Edgar and Mr. Batting.

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The New York Times

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 24, 1912.

"CONSTRUCTIVE" LEGISLATION.

The time within which the President has an option to sign or to veto the Panama Tolls bill is short, and Washington dispatches say that his disposition to sign it grows stronger as time passes. It may be so, and yet we are confident that if the time were long enough for the full exposure of all the jobs and concealed effects of the bill, its veto would be inevitable. The sure proof is that the influences which were loudest in procuring the passage of the bill as it stands are now the most silent, and that throughout the world there is not a word of approval from a disinterested source. Partly this reticence by the shipping lobby is due to prudence and partly to disillusionment.

It would not be prudent to use with the President the arguments suitable to the logrolling of a tariff. He is not a spoilsman nor a hater of railways. With the President the argument cannot be made that shipbuilders might make a million or two by damaging the railways scores of millions. It is nothing to the President whether commerce is land or water borne, the interests of the Nation being that the sum of the two sorts of traffic should be as large as possible, and carried for the least cost. Yet the entire debate on the measure was motived by a disposition to throw public funds into the scale against transportation by railways. The fact that the railways would carry better and cheaper than water carriers was made part of their offense. Their punishment was to be that they were to be disqualified and prohibited from serving the public, and that a slower and inferior mode of transportation was to be substituted at a higher cost, the deficit to be defrayed out of the Treasury. This was proudly called constructive legislation.

The results show why this argument will not go far with the President. The argument was that by forbidding the railways to use the canal there would be created such a demand for steamship accommodations that the shipyards would be overwhelmed with work. But the railway orders to the shipyards must be canceled if the railways are excluded from the canal, and the first of them has been canceled. It is only for a trifle of $12,000,000 for four vessels for the Pacific Mail route. They were to be the largest ever built by American builders, except the Pacific liners built at New London for Mr. HILL, and later crowded off the seas by legislation. Thus are the railways brought to their knees, and thus it will come about—unless a veto shall prevent it—that tramps instead of liners will carry American commerce through the canal. Only railways run liners which offer accommodations at all seasons, at fixed times and rates. Tramps run when they are a mind to, where they are a mind to, and ask what they are a mind to. No regular business can depend on tramps, but Congress enacts that only tramps shall run through the canal. Railways throttle business by providing superior accommodations, at rates regulated by law, and working out a lower profit than unregulated businesses. Yet those interested in building steamships for the unregulated business of water carriers have created a sentiment which can find satisfaction only in observation of the ruin wrought against the railways. There can be no sort of satisfaction to a man of business who wants to ship via Panama to be unable to know what the rates will be, or when he can ship, without going to the dock to ask on or about sailing time. The volume of business made for American shipyards by compelling business to be done in that way is too small to be stated in comparison either with the cost of the canal or the volume of business of the railways.

Just so long as the Government owns and manages the canal it will be subject to subterranean influences of interest, working in ways that are dark, for ends that cannot be disclosed. It might not be a bad idea for the Government to retain the ownership and regulation, but to advertise for an operator, subject to the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and the Federal statutes. The argument that the operator must be allowed to make a profit is not an objection. Profit could only come from volume of trade, and the rates must be such that the volume would be large. The statutes would not be objectionable if they were in fact disinterested, and not motived by anti-railway or pro-steamship considerations. As the matter stands the interests concerned have made a fool of the Government, and perhaps a knave as well.

STICK TO THE POINT.

The outlook is encouraging for a quick clearing up of all the mystery still surrounding the Rosenthal case. The public has no further doubt that the chief instigator of the murder of the gambler and two of his actual assassins are in custody and under indictment, and under the stimulus of the reward offered by District Attorney WHITMAN there is ground for hope that the other two assassins will soon be caught. Until their trials are finished no further investigation of the charges of bribery and blackmail in the police force is needful. Side issues inevitably tend to confuse the situation.

The murder of ROSENTHAL by hired assassins is the crime that now demands all the practical attention of the authorities. No further delays in the proceedings in this case should be tolerated. No befogging of the main point by side investigations, or suddenly planned raids, should be permitted to draw the public attention from the crime which precipitated the present grave crisis. As for the Aldermanic investigation, the coherently expressed opinion of the Corporation Counsel that witnesses who testify in that inquiry may thus secure immunity from punishment for crimes they have committed is sufficient to justify its postponement until the Rosenthal case is out of the way.

THE COLONEL AND HIS PURSUERS.

In one of his familiar discourses upon the humbler fauna of Connecticut, the late ISAAC H. BROMLEY spoke of "the elusive eel and meditative clam." The elusiveness of the eel is proverbial—"slippery as an eel," the proverb runs. But although by his conformation and natural lubrication the eel would seem to be well adapted for escape from those that would restrain him of his aqueous liberty, yet, compared with Col. ROOSEVELT, he is a mere dabster at the trick of wriggling out of unpleasant situations. The eel is still in the rudimentary stages of the art of evasion, elusion, and escape.

The Colonel was at Wilkesbarre, far from his archives and letter files, when Senator PENROSE told the story of the campaign contributions of 1904. But instantly he produced for publication copies of his letters to Mr. CORTELYOU in October of that year, peremptorily commanding the refusal of contributions from the Standard Oil Company, or, if any contribution had been made, the return of the same. That is the Colonel's way. He is never caught off his guard. If any one should produce an affidavit from twenty eminently respectable gentlemen, declaring that they had personally seen Mr. ROOSEVELT boil and eat his aged grandmother in the cellar of his Oyster Bay residence on a given day in June, 1905, he would produce from the inner right-hand pocket of his coat a certificate showing that his lamented grandmother died and was buried in November, 1887. Prove by the testimony of reputable men that he was seen entering the offices of the Standard Oil Company at any given hour of any given day, and he will reply with a dated photograph exhibiting him at that very time in the act of addressing a mothers' congress in the East Room of the White House.

What is the use? Every man who listens much to the speech of people has heard detailed narratives of Mr. ROOSEVELT's doings, that, if proved, would be the political destruction of any other man. But when the evidence is produced, even documentary evidence, his reply is ready, his escape already assured. The Harriman correspondence was conclusive. It was very generally accepted in establishing the fact that Mr. ROOSEVELT had asked campaign help from the man he afterward sought to destroy by a Federal suit. Mr. ROOSEVELT's reply was at once forthcoming, and those who believe in him accepted it as complete vindication. Mr. PENROSE's statement in the Senate and Mr. ARCHBOLD's testimony yesterday are confirmatory of the Harriman statement, and the Harriman statement confirms them. But of what avail all this stirring of the muddy waters of that campaign? Not a vote will be changed, not one of the Colonel's worshippers will be in the least degree shaken in his belief that THEODORE ROOSEVELT is simply the greatest and purest man on earth.

It may be true that the Standard Oil Company did contribute $100,000 to the National Committee and $25,000 to Mr. PENROSE, and it may be true that Mr. BLISS asked for $150,000 more, which was refused. But Mr. BLISS is no longer among the living, and Mr. ARCHBOLD unfortunately seems to have mislaid the receipt acknowledging his contribution. His unsupported testimony will not thin the numbers of the Colonel's supporters or decrease their ardor. It would be just the same if he should produce the receipt, and we are not sure that it would not be just the same if he should produce a letter of grateful acknowledgment from Mr. ROOSEVELT himself. The third-term movement is not so much a campaign as it is a crusade, and it is above and beyond these earthly things.

There is cause for satisfaction, nevertheless, in these disclosures. Mr. ARCHBOLD complains bitterly that after the Standard Oil Company had given $125,000 on the condition that Mr. ROOSEVELT himself should be apprised of the contribution, the company was violently attacked during the Roosevelt Administration and was prosecuted to its death. The example is salutary. It is a good lesson for those who give great sums of money to political committees in the expectation that indulgences will be granted covering their acts of wickedness.

THE MAN ON THE FARM.

The letter to THE TIMES from President JAMES J. HILL of the Great Northern Railway, appearing elsewhere, is perhaps the most practical brief treatise on how to double the crops of this Nation ever printed. Mr. HILL says that the agricultural colleges and schools are doing a good work in educating teachers; it is now time to instruct the whole body of farmers. He proceeds to describe the steps by which the plain, unlettered tiller of the soil may avail himself of existing helps to increase the productivity of his land.

This State, every State, can maintain at financial profit in each county a small model farm where any man may go, see what is being done, watch results, and learn what to do himself. From every point of view these demonstration farms pay. The Great Northern Railway is now selecting five-acre tracts on farms along its lines, paying the owner for his labor and giving him the crop, on condition that he tills those plots exactly as directed. The contrast between results from them and from the remainder of his acres is highly instructive.

Europe, so far ahead of us in agricultural methods, has reached its farmers. In Belgium there are now thirty-four extension supervisors of agriculture performing exactly the functions Mr. HILL describes. The Belgian system was established in 1885; since then the average yield of wheat has been increased from 24.54 to 38.55 bushels an acre, and the yield of other crops in yet greater proportion. The German Agricultural Society conducts every three years a course for traveling agricultural instructors attended by from 300 to 400 of them.

Existing methods of agricultural teaching in this country are all right in their place. But they are a good deal like the grain in the parable of the sower. Some of this instruction falls on the stony ground of mere abstract ideas, and the boys and girls cannot apply it. They know what makes a balanced ration, but not how to milk a cow or make butter. Some of it falls by the wayside. Mr. HILL believes that we must make farm education extremely simple, extremely practical, and take it straight back to the farmer himself, if the country is to realize from it in any considerable degree the hopes it has raised and the benefits it has promised.

THE ARMY BILL.

The President is to be congratulated on his successful opposition to the scheme hatched in the House of Representatives to oust Gen. LEONARD WOOD from the position of Chief of Staff. Gen. WOOD is to be congratulated on the defeat of his personal enemies. The country is to be congratulated on the retention of the services of so just and able an officer in a post of large importance.

Nevertheless, the Army bill of 1912, in its final state, contains some very undesirable provisions. It is a poor sort of compromise. All the useless army posts are retained, and instead of reducing the term of enlistment to two years, as suggested by President TAFT, Secretary STIMSON, and Gen. WOOD, to whom the burden of army management should be intrusted, the Congressional conferrees have provided a term of seven years, four in active service and three in the reserve. With a two years' term the United States would have a perpetual army reserve, and recruits of a good quality would be secured more easily.

A plan of army reorganization, in which every detail has been well considered, will be submitted to Congress in the near future, not as a "rider" on an appropriation bill, and doubtless the Senators and Representatives will have been made aware, by that time, of the sentiment of the country.

NO TROUBLE WITH MEXICO.

The burden of the statements of Senator FALL of New Mexico in the Senate this week was that some Americans resident in the northern part of Mexico propose to make war against the Madero Government on their own account, and that rifles are to be sent to them from Bisbee; that 2,000 men in a Texas city intend to cross the border to stop "outrages."

Senator FALL might call this an unfair summary of his utterances, but his speech contained nothing else of vital quality. If these statements are true, it is a pity. The Texans and the Bisbee folks are likely to involve others than themselves in serious trouble. Senator FALL's chief cause of complaint is that the belligerent rights of OROZCO were not recognized by the State Department. Events, thus far, have justified the course of Secretary KNOX in this matter. OROZCO's rebellion has petered out. The Mexican Government is liable for losses sustained by peaceful American citizens in Mexico; it will assuredly not be held liable for losses sustained by belligerent American citizens who make war on their own account.

The Tribune prints a special dispatch from Mexico asserting that Senator FALL is personally interested in the ownership of a large tract of land in Chihuahua, the value of which has been impaired by the disturbances. This statement, and some deductions from it, appear in the Nueva Era, a Government newspaper in the Mexican capital. We need not take seriously the assertion that Senator FALL's recent agitation about our relation with Mexico is due to fear of pecuniary loss. But he has laid himself open to such charges by making mountains out of molehills.

Senator BACON of Georgia is also excited without sound reason when he expresses his fear that the Federal Government may send troops into Mexico without consulting Congress. The landing of United States marines in Nicaragua cannot be construed as a precedent for such an act. Nicaragua is not able to take care of itself. The officers of the State Department have merely followed long-established precedent. A much graver scandal touching the Nicaragua "revolution" is that it was probably financed by American citizens.

The Mexican Government is able to take care of itself, and, according to trustworthy information, without regard to the "scare" stories emanating from dubious sources, is doing so with considerable ability.

DR. MORRISON ON YUAN SHIH-KAI.

Dr. GEORGE ERNEST MORRISON's strong defense in the London newspapers of the policy and character of the Chinese President carries conviction with it. It tends to remove doubts as to the wisdom and courage of YUAN SHIH-KAI. Dr. MORRISON's knowledge of existing conditions in China is thorough; his veracity is not to be questioned. Obviously, we have been misled as to some of the circumstances of the execution of Gen. CHANG, but it must be remembered that civilization cannot be obtained in a few months, and that the Chinese Nation as a whole is still in a semi-barbarous condition.

Dr. MORRISON seems confident of the stability of the Chinese Republic, and denies that factional rivalry threatens its existence. The two Generals convicted of treason and put to death in a summary manner which shocked the Western world were creating dissension in the army. Between YUAN SHIH-KAI and that somewhat flamboyant republican leader, SUN YAT-SEN, cordial relations exist, according to Dr. MORRISON, the value of whose testimony in such matters is such as to allay all fears regarding the political situation in China.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Mendicancy's Worst Development.

Serious attention is deserved, and prompt and vigorous action would be desirable, as a result of the letter we printed yesterday about the recent development of the begging habit among one class of newsboys in this city. It would perhaps be more just to a majority of the boys who sell papers to say that the little beggars who now roam the more frequented streets at night are newsboys only by pretense, or incidentally, for they lack entirely the sturdy independence and cheerful industry that mark the real representatives of this industrial group. Instead they are characterized by the mendicant's whine and they lack the honesty which makes it so nearly quite safe to let a true newsboy run across the street to get change for a coin or even a bill—if it be not unreasonably large.

To earn money is not their object; they prefer to get it either by direct appeals to the sympathies or by the oblique method of pretending to be collectors of funds for some newsboy charity or entertainment. Not one of them, of course, collects money for anything or anybody except himself, unless it be for some master beggar, who, by means of these youthful agents, is exploiting the unthinking part of the public's generosity. Every penny thus given goes toward maintaining professional beggars and increasing their number.

If people would only free themselves from the ancient delusion that to give alms establishes a credit account somewhere for the giver, and that to refuse them is mean if not wicked, there would be no mendicancy problem and no need of mendicity laws. But that delusion, though waning, is too firmly established soon to disappear, and hence the present remedy for the form of begging in question is a firm enforcement of the regulations which, if they have not kept our streets quite free from common beggars, have at least prevented them from being the constant nuisance and the dangerous social phenomenon that they are in so many foreign cities.

The very worst of all beggary is that practiced by children, since early discovery from experience that honest work is not the easiest way to get money will utterly ruin for life a desperately large fraction of those who make it. Those who give to child beggars, instead of feeling the warm glow of conscious virtue, should consider themselves what they are—perverters of youth and public enemies.

Here Is a Confusing Situation.

A more direct contradiction as to facts easily and certainly ascertainable by observation could not be imagined than is the one presented in the two current descriptions of the conditions existing in the Harvester Trust's twine factory at Auburn.

On the one hand, we have the Wagner committee telling us, after what its members say was a careful investigation, that the conditions are extremely bad—that not only are the women employed there overworked and underpaid, but that the State labor laws are habitually violated, to the constant and serious injury of the workers' health. From authorized spokesmen for the management, on the other hand, come explicit denials of these accusations and detailed accounts of extensive "welfare" activities, concerning which the committee's report said not a word.

These are not matters of opinion, but of demonstrable fact, and therefore the clear, straight issue of veracity is raised.

The embarrassing feature of the situation, to one trying to make up his mind as to which side is right, not telling the truth, lies in the historical probability that both would do it. There is, indeed, something more than an excuse for suspecting that the committee's report was both framed and issued with a view to political effect, but while some of its members, without straining possibility, might be held capable of that, it seems more than improbable of others, and the report is unanimous. The argument for the prosecution is therefore strong, but at the same time the defense is not weak. It is very generally admitted that the Harvester Trust, as trusts go, is a "good" trust, and it is a matter of little less than common knowledge that this organization has taken not less, but more, than ordinary interest in the welfare of its servitors.

As a rule, sane people do not make false statements when the falsity is sure to be found out immediately. The simple theory that "somebody's lying" is therefore hardly tenable. Perhaps nobody is—perhaps the evils described exist, but are mere remnant-survivals, in process of abolition, looming large in the eyes of those who do not know how far the improvement has already gone and almost or quite invisible to those who can compare the present with the past. Perhaps, again, a partial explanation of the contradiction may be found in the general human tendency to show a greater readiness to care for and be kind to victims of bad conditions than to spend money and change old customs in making the conditions good.

Victory Seems Certain.

As the London dispatches say, a strike by the masters and mates in the British mercantile marine could not continue for many days without producing results even more serious than those which have followed recent industrial revolts participated in by much smaller numbers of men.

If only the masters "went out," they could be replaced easily enough from among their more numerous and hardly less competent subordinates, but with masters and mates united in a common cause there would be no reserve on which to call. The navigator's profession is not learned in a day or a year, and though no violence is to be feared from strikers of this class, the "tie-up" they could cause would be complete. As England can live only while her ships are in motion, it would seem that any reasonable—and determined—demands of her captains, actual and potential, would have to be granted.

And they have their grievances, real and of long standing. Probably no men bearing anything like as much responsibility and exercising in their employers' interest as much of highly specialized skill are as badly paid as these. Even on the big liners salaries are pathetically meagre, and on the "tramps," humble but enormously important to England's prosperity, the wages paid are hardly more than those of the day laborer ashore. The captain does get more than his pay, indeed, partly in money's worth and partly in authority and dignity, and his necessary personal expenses are small, but while these things probably explain the rate of his remuneration, they hardly excuse it, and he will doubtless get more as soon as he conquers the fear that he cannot earn a living at all except at sea. That is the real hold the owners have on him.

Strikes of sea captains have been more than rare, but they are not unknown, and when they involved, as did one not long ago in the Far East, any large number of men, they have always been successful. That makes it unlikely that the present movement will be allowed to go far before peace is bought by concessions. When both sides have good reason for dreading war, agreement on terms should not be difficult.

THE POLICE MUDDLE.

Settlement Worker Condemns Interference by Amateurs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to indorse both the spirit and the letter of your editorial article in this morning's issue, on "The Police Muddle." Reference is made in the editorial to the "eagerness of charitable organizations of the east side" to take part in the general inquiry about to be conducted into the revelations brought out by the Rosenthal murder. No one more clearly sees the possibility of confusing the main issue by being overeager than those of us who live in daily contact with the people. We of the University Settlement made ourselves very clear on this point to a representative of your paper who called here last Wednesday, when we expressed ourselves to him in practically the identical words used in your editorial.

It may very easily be that we can be of some assistance in the general inquiry, when the proper time arrives, but we prefer, as we said to your representative on Wednesday, to wait until such time arrives, when such testimony as we may be able to give, will serve the best interests of our city. All efforts should be bent, with unswerving fidelity, to rid New York of the system of graft, which is at once demoralizing to its citizenship and striking at the very root of self-government. For the present, let amateur reformers keep their hands off for fear of making the "muddle" worse.

ROBBINS GILMAN,
Head Worker, University Settlement.
New York, Aug. 23, 1912.

LAMP SCREENS

Should Not Be Made of Highly Polished Reflectors, Says Engineer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your comment on "Daylight Lamps," good illumination, whether artificial or daylight, means simply this—seeing without strain and distinguishing in true relation and preserving the eyesight not only from fatigue but from permanent injury as well. To accomplish the former and avoid the latter, it is necessary to remove all spots of light from the normal range of vision, or in some way screen the eye from actual source of light. Undoubtedly the best daylight is on a bright day when the sun is obscured by a cloud. This is natural indirect light and serviceable for all purposes except where great intensity of light is required.

It is important to avoid ultra violet rays from any light, whether artificial or natural, in order to preserve the eyes; and, at the same time, it is well to destroy all reflected rays, in order to preserve the efficiency of the light itself. This is very often done by filtering or screening the light in different ways. A mistake is often made in using a highly polished or mirrored reflector, particularly where diffusion and uniformity of light is desired. A reflector to project light where high intensity is desired within a circumscribed area is one thing, but to use a highly reflecting surface for diffusion of light is a great mistake.

HARRY ALEXANDER.
New York, Aug. 22, 1912.

Suggests Fining "Grafters."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why should not the State impose a fine upon all "grafters," as for instance practiced in Europe, equal to the amount of money improperly received or stolen by them? The State would thus gain possession of the funds wrongfully obtained, and they could be used for defraying the expense of the proper application of justice.

It must be apparent to any level-headed man that to allow a thief to enjoy the financial benefits of his robbery while or after serving his sentence is an utterly foolish principle. Is it any wonder that, encouraged by such loopholes in our laws, thieves and scoundrels willingly risk a prison term, anticipating leaving their abode of "temporary retirement" as rich men?

MAX BNUELL.
New York, Aug. 22, 1912.

HOUSTON A MODEL CITY.

Not Seeking Eccentricities in Government, Says Mr. Putnam.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES on Aug. 20 (my birthday, by the way) editorially scoffed at my home city (Houston, Texas) for sending me to Europe to learn what the cities of that continent can teach us in ways of promoting the health and comfort of our people.

The truth is that the German (and some of the British) cities have gone further in recognition of the obvious fact that the City Hall ought to be the people's business house, and not a mere rallying centre for professional politicians, than our American cities have done. Houston is not seeking eccentric nor Socialistic new fashions in government. Houston is the most conservatively governed of all the commission cities of the United States. The Houston charter contains no provision for the initiative or the recall, and provides for a referendum only on long-term franchise grants. The Mayor of Houston has more executive authority than the head of any other city with which I am acquainted. He is, in fact, the President and General Manager of the people's business, which is fashioned on the lines of the great private business corporations.

The non-partisan spirit of the Houston City Government—its primary purpose to subordinate political to business considerations—is indicated by its unanimous vote to employ a Socialist (the writer) to study and report on European municipal methods for a Democratic city. We are all working together to build a great, humane city.

Houstonians value the kindly interest of THE TIMES. They would be sorry to see THE TIMES fall into error. Therefore I, a mere reporter, venture to correct the erroneous interpretation of our newest Houston undertaking.

FRANK PUTNAM.
New York, Aug. 23, 1912.

TO CATCH THE MURDERERS.

Raising a Reward by Popular Contributions Is Suggested.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You close your editorial article "Queries" with this:

> It is well that District Attorney Whitman has offered a reward for the discovery of the man who plotted and committed the murder of Rosenthal, the "squealing" gambler.

What I would like to see would be the doubling or trebling of that reward by popular subscription, not alone for its increased effectiveness, but to show the sentiment of the people of New York on this atrocious matter.

Some there are, doubtless, who would question the motive of the District Attorney in this connection—who would call it a "political play." But if the people themselves step in where their highly paid police officials have failed, and show by the color of their money that they are determined to apprehend the two miscreants still at large, there can be no false attribution of motive. As the case stands our whole police as a body is under indictment, and unless we force the issue we must be regarded by the outside world as connivers at the criminal negligence of our servants.

I will lead off with $10. Who will follow?
New York, Aug. 22, 1912. J. W. E.

Not Grandmother's Way.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have in this city some 4,000 retail bakeries, all serving the public. A few years ago the greater part of these bakeries did what is known in the trade as "counter business"; that is, all goods were priced with the idea that the consumer came to the store, made his purchases, and carried them home. The actual saving to the consumer from such a plan, as compared to the present day delivery methods, was from 20 to 25 per cent.

Send your representative over this city today and see how many counter-trade bakeries you will find. Go to the grocery stores and see the packages of all kinds of food—and do not forget the delicatessen stores, where everything is so handy and such a great variety, too, that all one has to do is to make his selections or telephone to have them sent home, and dinner (?) is all ready! Compare such methods with grandmother's way. Of course it increases the cost of living.

GEO. E. MILLSPAUGH.
New York, Aug. 23, 1912.

English as She Is Wrote.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What accounts for the prevalence of such atrocious spelling among people supposedly educated? Why is it, for instance, that our cartoonists unblushingly adhere to spelling notions one might find natural in a newsboy or a farmhand? Why is it that prominent magazines print headlines containing all kinds of solecisms? Is it less disgraceful for a man to wear a dirty collar or to eat with his knife than to flaunt his inability to spell in publications for which people are supposed to pay out real money?

I know I am not proposing anything new, but how would it be to teach our boys and girls how to spell, just for a little change, rather than to go into electrifying the schoolroom atmosphere, teaching boys orcheting and girls pole vaulting? SPELLBOUND.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1912.

England's Feudal Barons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is not a single male representative now living of any of the original temporal peers who sat in the first English Parliament, which was summoned by Henry III. at the dictation of Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, the great leader of the baronial party, to meet at Westminster, Jan. 20, 1265. The only barony out of the six original ones then created that is still in existence, in the female line, is that of de Roos.

In the reign of Edward III. we first find the word "Commons" applied to the lower house. The charters of Henry III., 1254 and 1264, were simply Magna Charta amplified.

WHARTON DICKINSON.
New York, Aug. 22, 1912.

Things on His Mind.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Two things are on my mind, and I must get rid of them. The first is, Why can't New York have Flynn as Police Commissioner for a term of four years at $15,000 per year? The second is, Is a suffragette a cow mooser?

New York, Aug. 22, 1912. A. S.

OUR OLYMPIC VICTORS.

Give we to-day our warm welcome unto you,
Honors and praises and plaudits now due you,
Never came legions of Rome in more glory
Loyally homeward with victory's story;
Never saw Grecian the laurel adorning
Finer young manhood, all base methods scorning.

Ask are we proud of you! Well you shall know it,
Not our words only, but actions shall show it.
Say, are we proud of the deeds of our sires,
They who through dark days fought tyrants' desires?
Proud of our country that mothers and sayes?—
Refuge of mankind, where Hope's banner waves!

Then you must know that for you is the hailing,
You who were true, to your trust never failing.
You are the cause of the shouting and singing,
Crowds that are massing, the bells' joyous ringing.
Ask what you will, for to-day we are serving
You who were tested and found so deserving.

O. H. ROESNER.

TEACH THE TILLERS, SAYS JAMES J. HILL

Great Northern's President Asks Agricultural Schools to Get Close to the Soil.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The importance of instruction for the work of the farm is now universally recognized. The number of institutions teaching agriculture in the United States increased from 545 in October, 1908, to 875 in May, 1910, a gain of more than 60 per cent. in nineteen months. Agricultural colleges receiving Federal funds are in operation to-day in every State of the Union. There were 10 per cent. more students in agriculture in these institutions in 1910 than in 1909, and more than eight times as many students taking the teachers' course in agriculture. Since then the work has grown rapidly. Extension work, short courses, farm institutes, and the running of instruction trains by the railroads at their own expense are now familiar and popular features. The movement to educate has acquired much headway.

Our experiment stations, schools, and colleges are doing good work, but it falls short of our immediate needs. They are mainly engaged in educating teachers. Meantime the farm itself languishes. Only a small percentage of the children of farmers become students in these institutions. Only a small percentage of those go back to the farm. The soil is tilled, the crops are raised, for the most part, by men who cannot attend college, high school, or extension course. In a generation or two the educational process going on may leaven the whole lump. But the country cannot afford to wait for that.

The condition of the farm and the statistics of production cry out for instruction, and at once, for the whole body of farmers. Soils that once produced from 25 to 40 bushels of wheat to the acre now give from 10 to 20. England and Germany, once as reckless of impoverished soil as we, have raised their average yield to more than twice ours, under far less favorable circumstances. We can do the same with greater ease.

What are the steps? I am referring now only to what the uneducated man can do. If a man is sick he must have a doctor to diagnose the disease and prescribe the right remedy. So with the soil. The evidence of its sickness is inadequate yield. It needs medical treatment. Send a sample of it to the nearest experiment station for analysis. The analyst can determine what elements have been exhausted by careless cultivation; what particular form of fertilization will restore that soil to high productivity. This will give the farmer the exact practical information for the first step. It is almost the only purely technical question that he has to face.

The next step is seed selection. This is strictly farm work. Every farmer should test his seed for germination before planting. This he can do quickly in a small wooden box with a few inches of earth in it, covered with a white cloth marked out in squares. Place 50 or 100 seeds in each square, moisten the earth, keep it in a moderately even temperature, and count the number of seeds that sprout. An expert can do no more.

Soil examination, fertilization, seed selection, rotation of crops, and thorough and repeated cultivation—these are the essentials. The last mentioned means deep plowing, frequent harrowing, bringing and keeping the soil in condition to favor growth.

There is nothing here requiring technical education. Put the best qualified specialist in the country on 160 acres of land, and he could do no more, and every industrious farmer can do this on his own land, and he will get as good results. By nothing more complex than the general adoption of these methods eight or nine billion dollars might be added yearly to the National wealth, and the farmers of the country be elevated to comparative affluence.

Agricultural education for to-day, then, resolves itself into the extremely practical question of how to get, not students, but the man actually on the farm, to do these few simple things that transform farming from a laborious occupation of many hazards into a safe and profitable industry. JAMES J. HILL.
St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 20, 1912.

ROCK WILL DIVIDES $156,000.

The Residue of Estate Goes to His Son and Daughter.

Mathias Rock, proprietor of a merchant tailoring establishment at 315 Fifth Avenue, who died Aug. 9, divided his fortune among the members of his family by his will, which was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday for probate. His estate is valued by his lawyers in excess of $20,000 in realty and personalty, but an appraisal will show an amount greater. He made specific legacies totaling $156,000.

Mary Isserman, an adopted daughter, receives $30,000; Mary Ann Spear of 31 East Fifty-seventh Street, $20,000; Susan Weber, a niece, and William M. Weber, a nephew, receive $30,000 each; Lila Catherine Daniell, a granddaughter, $25,000; John Rock Daniell of 118 West Fifty-seventh Street, a grandson, $10,000; Marguerite Daniell of 118 West Fifty-seventh Street, a granddaughter, $50,000; Mathias Rock, Jr., a grandson, $10,000; Florence Rock, a granddaughter, $25,000; Mathias Rock, a son, of Bayside, L. I., and Elizabeth G. Weber, a daughter, of 118 West Fifty-seventh Street, receive the residue, which is equally divided between them.

HEAR FROM ARCTIC EXPLORER

Stefansson Reports That He Has 50,000 Archaeological Specimens.

The American Museum of Natural History has just received a telegram from V. Stefansson, who has been conducting an ethnological and zoological expedition in the Coppermine River region and adjacent islands in the Arctic Ocean. This telegram is dated Aug. 18, and was sent by way of the revenue cutter Bear to Nome and thence to Seattle.

It says that Mr. Stefansson arrived at Point Barrow, Alaska, on June 13. He reports that he devoted the Winter to studies of the linguistics of the Eskimo and the Summer to the excavation of ancient village sites. He has some 50,000 archaeological specimens. On this expedition he was accompanied by Dr. R. M. Anderson. Mr. Stefansson reports that Anderson and the Eastern collections, that is collections from the Coppermine River region, will be due in San Francisco next November. Earlier reports from Mr. Stefansson announce the discovery of tribes of Eskimos that had never seen a white man.

FOG DELAYED LUSITANIA.

Col. Jones, M. P., Arrives—Will Talk Against Home Rule in Canada.

The Cunard liner Lusitania arrived yesterday from Liverpool, several hours late, owing to fog this side of the Grand Banks and an accident to the boat train from London to Liverpool, which detained the vessel five hours beyond her scheduled hour for leaving for Queenstown. From Daunt's Rock to the Ambrose Channel Lightship the Lusitania made the passage of 2,943 miles in 5 days 5 hours and 25 minutes, at an average speed of 22.47 knots.

The Lusitania came over the long course and will return by the same route on Wednesday morning, unless the steamship lines in the Atlantic Conference decide to use the northern route this month, which they would under ordinary circumstances have begun on Aug. 15.

Among the passengers was Col. Fryce Jones, M. P., who said he was going to Canada to help other Unionists to put their side of the Home Rule question clearly before the Canadian people. It was wrong, he said, for a Government to force a rule upon the people of the North of Ireland that they did not want.

OPERA FOR GUESTS AT VANDERBILT BALL

"The Merry Countess" Is Presented at Gorgeous Entertainment at Beaulieu.

DANCE OF FOUR SEASONS

Beautiful Costumes Worn by Society Participants in Quadrilles—Oriental Effects in Decorations.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 23.—Commodore and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt to-night at their Summer home, Beaulieu, gave perhaps the most gorgeous entertainment in Newport's history, consisting of the presentation of "The Merry Countess," a three-act light opera from the Casino Theatre, New York, dancing of quadrilles by prominent members of society, a supper for 400, and general dancing.

Previous to the entertainment dinners were held all over Newport, including one by Mrs. Ogden Goelet, who had Commodore and Mrs. Vanderbilt among her guests.

It was very late before the entertainment at Beaulieu on the Cliffs started. As guests drove to the entrance of Beaulieu to pass into the ballroom and combination theatre they saw a reproduction of the Far East in dome effect outlined in electric lights of red, blue, and yellow. Two domes were in front of Beaulieu and four others on the grand court. Shafts of light were flashed from the tops of verandas, and with electrical effects on the lawn the scene was one of beauty.

The ballroom at the Cliff side of the house was decorated in Oriental style, with statuary on the sides, divans against the walls, and magnificent rugs covering the solid maple floor. The ceiling gave a sky effect.

Dance Persian Quadrille.

After the presentation of "The Merry Countess," which was well received, the stage was cleared for the quadrilles. The presentation of the Persian quadrille as the curtain arose showed the participants in a pretty group. Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman danced with George Brooke of Philadelphia, Mrs. John R. Drexel danced with Haniel von Haimhausen, Chargé d'Affaires of the German Embassy; Mrs. Ladenburg had John Butler as partner, Miss Edith Wetmore danced with Le Roy King, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran had Paulding Fosdick as partner, Mrs. Richard Stevens danced with Mr. Albert Hortsmann of the German Embassy, Mrs. Richard T. Wilson danced with Lawrence Haughton, and Mrs. Belmont Tiffany danced with Arthur Iselin.

When the applause subsided the dancers took their seats upon the divans on the sides of the ballroom. The women wore gold slippers with their beautiful costumes.

The beautiful Russian Quadrille was led by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Henri de Bach of the Russian Embassy. Mrs. Robert Goelet danced with William Goadby Loew. Miss Wiborg danced with Sheldon Whitehouse. Mrs. James B. Eustis had James W. Barney for partner. Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden danced with Lydig Hoyt. Mrs. Craig Biddle and Philip Livermore danced together. Mrs. William Woodward had as her partner Henry Whitehouse. Mrs. Arthur Iselin danced with Maurice Roche.

For the Gypsy Quadrille, Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames had Sumner Gerard as partner. Mrs. Paulding Fosdick danced with Robert Goelet, and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan danced with J. Boardman. Countess Szechenyi and Zia Bey danced together. Miss Julia Meyer danced with Señor Don Arturo de la Cueva of the Mexican Embassy, and her sister, Miss Alice Meyer, had Señor Don A. Algarar de Terreros for partner. Mrs. J. Norman de R. Whitehouse danced with Joseph Du Barry, and Mrs. Ralph N. Ellis danced with W. Stewart.

Quadrille of Four Seasons.

Now came the quadrille known as The Four Seasons. Spring was presented by the Misses Roberta Willard, Helen Dorothea Kane, Alida Chanler and Mildred Rives. They were costumed in apple green chiffon, drapped over white satin and wore wreaths of apple blossoms and carried long garlands of the blossoms. All the young women wore ballet slippers of pink satin, with pink ribbons to above the ankles and with diamond clasp ornaments.

Summer was presented by the Misses Margaret Steward, Margaret F. Andrews, Helena L. Fish, and Eugenie M. Ladenburg. They were costumed in rose pink chiffon over white satin, with wreaths and garlands of pink roses.

Autumn was presented by the Misses Harriet Ferry, Dorothy Bigelow, Louise Iselin, and Sadie Jones, who wore colors of Autumn leaves, bright red and deep purple, with a bit of tiger skin at the left shoulder. Wreaths of grape leaves and fruit were worn.

Winter was represented by Mrs. Robert L. Gerry, and the Misses Dorothea Carroll, Muriel Winthrop, and Elizabeth Sands. They wore striking costumes of white and silver chiffon, trimmed with elderdown, and finished in bright red tapes. Wreaths and garlands of holly, in berry effect, gave a realistic touch.

After The Four Seasons were completed supper was served.

The Costumes.

Some of the costumes worn were:

Mrs. Arthur Custiss James, embroidered silver and purple chiffon Oriental costume, with the headdress effected with diamonds and pearls in black paradise effect; gold opera slippers.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., gorgeous old black chiffon waist with gold bloomers. Her hair was arranged with a handsome effect of gold headdress and black aigrettes.

Mrs. Frances Roche in Grecian costume. Her slippers were of gold opera effect with gold butterfly bows and gold hosiery.

Mrs. Oliver Harriman was perfect as Kismet, and wore a magnificent costume. Gold slippers with butterfly bows completed the costume.

Oliver Harriman wore a costume to match Mrs. Harriman's.

Mrs. Eugene Hale, Jr., looked very pretty as a gypsy. Her brother, Roderick Terry, Jr., was in a Persian costume.

Miss Helen Rives was in Oriental costume of gold and light blue.

Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman wore a strikingly handsome Persian costume of black and satin effect brilliantly decorated with pearls.

Mr. Beeckman had on a Persian costume of blue, red, and gold, with a large red and gold turban richly jeweled.

Mrs. J. Stewart Barney wore a cerise brocaded Grecian costume of crepe de chine. Mr. Barney wore a costume to match that of his wife.

Mrs. George B. de Forest was in Persian costume of striking black and silver with pretty black aigrettes.

Charles Gibson wore a beautiful Chinese mandarin gown.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish was in Persian costume of organdie satin embroidered in rich gold. Her hair was treated in rich jewel effect.

Mrs. John Nicholas Brown was in Oriental dress in colors of purple.

Mrs. Austin Ledyard Sands was faultlessly attired as a Spanish dancing girl.

Newton Adams wore a Chinese mandarin costume. Craig Biddle impersonated a gypsy.

Mrs. Joseph Harriman wore a handsome Turkish costume of silver cloth with aigrettes and cabisha of lace. The coat was of silver and brown with cerise chiffon. Her slippers were cherry satin with silver butterfly bows.

Miss Lucy Aldrich, daughter of ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, wore a coat of sapphire blue satin embroidered in silver, with a sapphire blue turban to match with gold and silver aigrettes.

Joseph Harriman was a Turkish Prince.

Miss Maude K. Wetmore wore a beautiful costume of a Persian Princess.

J. A. Rawlins wore a pink hunting costume.

Pembroke Jones appeared as Bluebeard.

Miss Laura Swan was very pretty as a Grecian Princess. She wore gold slippers with butterfly effect.

Mrs. William B. Leeds looked beautiful as Cleopatra wearing a magnificent string of pearls.

Mrs. Cecil Higgins of London had on a handsome Turkish costume of black and silver, with an immense veil worn about her face.

Mrs. Lewis Quentin Jones represented Princess de Lamballe, with her hair dressed very white and decorated with a wreath of small pink roses in the coiffure.

Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry was costumed in a beautiful effect of Marie Antoinette design. Her hair was arranged very high with a coronet of diamonds.

Mrs. Frederick M. Davies wore a beautiful costume of white and gold, with the turban of blue and gold.

Mrs. Oliver Perrin was costumed as a Turkish Princess. She wore gold opera slippers, with gold lace butterflies and gold lace hosiery.

Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas wore a fetching Oriental costume of pure white chiffon, with a coronet of diamonds in her hair.

Elisha Dyer portrayed a Chinese Prince.

Louis S. Bruguiere was an Egyptian Prince, with white and gold effect.

Mrs. Oelrichs looked beautiful as Aida in a wonderful Egyptian costume. Mrs. Oelrichs wore gold slippers trimmed with Oriental ornaments.

Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer wore a beautiful Greek costume of white and gold chiffon in coat effect and gold bands. Her headdress in Grecian effect was perfect.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt wore a beautiful Russian costume.

Mrs Barger Wallach was in Japanese Court costume. Her slippers were of green satin, with emerald green buckles.

Mrs. Newbold Morris wore a Greek costume of white and silver.

Mrs. Newton Adams wore a Turkish costume with a white scarf over the hips, and wore her hair down in curls.

Mrs. Sidney J. Colford wore a harem costume made in Paris.

Mrs. J. Fred Pierson looked stunning in an Egyptian costume.

Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll wore an Egyptian costume.

Mrs. Reginald Norman was Cleopatra in silver and white. An emerald green scarf completed the costume. Jewel and pearl ornaments were used.

REAL NEWSPAPERS AT SEA.

The Cunard Line's Daily Bulletin Now at 12 Pages, When Smallest.

The Cunard Line has converted its Daily Bulletin, published aboard its vessels at sea, into a newspaper of from twelve to sixteen pages, as demands for space require. News from all parts of the world is supplied nightly by Marconi Wireless.

The first number of the improved bulletin was issued last Monday on the Lusitania, which arrived here yesterday. It contained special articles by well-known writers, including one from Sir T. Vezey Strong, P. C., K. C. V. O., former Lord Mayor of London, on "International Relations," besides the usual fiction and jokes. Frank A. Derry, from the Liverpool office of the Cunard Line, traveled on the Lusitania to collaborate with Purser Lancaster, the marine editor, in bringing out the new number. The first copy was bought by Miss Ruth D. Harper of Buffalo.

BORN A SLAVE, HEADS TOWN.

Mississippi Negro Tells How He Rose to $200,000 Wealth.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—From slavery to founder of a town inhabited entirely by negroes was a story that thrilled the delegates attending the convention of the National Negro Business League to-day. It was told by Isaiah T. Montgomery of Mound Bayou, Miss., whose wealth is estimated at $200,000—"one of the colored folk who has accomplished things," as Booker T. Washington expressed it.

"Born a slave, I was owned by Joseph E. Davis, brother of the Confederate President, Jefferson Davis," said the speaker. "When 9 years old I was taken into the offices of Mr. Davis, where I was taught to do clerical work. After the war Mr. Davis rented two plantations, consisting of 4,000 acres, to me. I handled the properties for twelve years, paying from $15,000 to $18,000 annual rental. In a few years I was ranked as one of the largest cotton raisers in the South.

"In 1887 I bought a tract of swamp land and started a negro colony and called the place Mound Bayou. It grew rapidly, and to-day it has a population of more than a thousand persons. All the town officers, from street cleaners to Mayor, are negroes."

AUSTRIAN ENVOY QUITTING.

Baron Hengelmuller Announces Resignation of Ambassadorship.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 23.—Baron Hengelmuller von Hengervar, the Austrian Ambassador to the United States, formally announced to-day that he has been granted leave to return to Austria next Thursday. It is his intention not to return, but to settle permanently in his own country, after being in the diplomatic service forty-four years, twenty of which have been spent in the United States. He has made no plans further than to occupy his seat in the House of Lords. Baron Hengelmuller said:

"I have informed my own Government and the American State Department of my intention, which I shall carry out unless something unforeseen occurs. Both myself and my family are leaving the United States with feelings of the deepest regret."

DEAR LIVING AND MILITARISM.

Dr. Starr Jordan Traces High Prices to Army and Navy Outlays.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 23.—An economic interpretation of wars and of preparations for war, in which he marshalled a great array of facts against militarism, was made by Dr. David Starr Jordan before the American Institute of Banking here to-day.

In his address, which was the feature of the day's meeting, Dr. Jordan affirmed that bankers, generally, were opposed to war because war involved the destruction of wealth. International pawn brokers financed wars, and by controlling the purse strings ruled the issues among the great Powers.

The speaker traced the increased cost of living to the military and naval expenditures of the world.

RICH BEGGAR IS HALTED.

Legless Negro Tells Authorities He Will Probably Turn Preacher.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 23.—Investigation by the Associated Charities yesterday revealed the fact that John Thompson, a negro beggar, who has been a familiar sight on the Atlanta streets, owns a house, two residence lots, and has $1,500 in the bank.

Thompson's legs were cut off in a railroad accident. He carried a placard with the following inscription:

Please help me. Blessed is he that considers the poor.

When told by the charities that he must stop begging Thompson announced that he probably would begin preaching.

Signs Pure Food Law Amendment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23.—President Taft signed to-day the bill to extend the pure food law to control the misbranding of nostrums.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MANY FAMILIES STILL WAITING

Adversity, sickness or death of the breadwinner will deprive them of the possibility of a breath of fresh air this Summer unless they are assisted.

Suppose some one were to tell you that you could not leave the city this Summer, not even for a week-end rest, you would be greatly disappointed, possibly worried about your health. Picture the discouragement such a disappointment would bring to those we know are in need of your help.

WON'T YOU SHARE YOUR SUMMER PLEASURES WITH SOME OF THESE FAMILIES?

Here are a few possibilities:

$3.50 will make one sick baby or child your guest at Sea Breeze for a week. By doubling the amount a tired-out mother may go, too.

$5.00 will pay a week's board on a farm for a boy or girl who cannot continue work without a rest and change of air.

$10.00 will give four run-down school children a fresh start for next year.

$25.00 will send a carload of tired people for a day's outing and bring them back with new courage.

$100.00 will send fifteen hard-working girls to the country or ten mothers and thirty children to Sea Breeze for a week.

Send contributions to ROBERT SHAW MINTURN, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

FIRE CHIEF TO QUIT AND PRACTICE LAW

William Guerin, Head of the Fire Prevention Bureau, Kept His Studies a Secret.

NOT GOING INTO POLITICS

But He Hopes to be of Service in Framing Laws the Value of Which Only a Fireman Knows.

Fire fighting and studying law are not allied occupations, nor are they easy tasks when undertaken separately or together, but William Guerin, Deputy Fire Chief and head of the Bureau of Fire Prevention at the Headquarters of the Fire Department, in East Sixty-seventh Street, has successfully accomplished both, and will soon apply for admission to the bar.

Few persons knew of Guerin's law studies, for he was trying to keep his plans secret until he was ready to retire from the department and take up the practice of the law. He said yesterday that he had obtained a degree of bachelor of laws through his studies in a night law course and at odd times in the engine houses when he was not actually engaged in fighting fires.

Chief Guerin is known as the student of the department, for it was through his own unaided efforts and continuous study that he was enabled to advance through every grade in the department to his present position, second only to the Chief of the fire fighting forces of the city. There is a wide difference between the position of William Guerin, an eleven-year-old boy who ran away to sea in 1879, and William Guerin, second to-day in command of the greatest fire fighting system in the world, and Chief of the most modern fire prevention organization in existence.

Guerin worked in the heaviest fire districts downtown. He was in command of the firemen who fought the spectacular and dangerous Williamsburg Bridge fire in 1901, when he led his crew to the top of the 335-foot tower on the Manhattan side, dragging up lines of hose behind them. Guerin brought all of his men safely out of their perilous position, but the next day he nearly lost his life in a small gas explosion, which tore off a piece of his skull and laid him up for six weeks.

It was in the midst of such activities that Guerin took up the study of law in the old engine house in Duane Street, then his headquarters. For six months he attended the Vesey Street branch of the law school of Fordham University, using part of the time allotted to him for his supper, from 4 to 6 P. M., for his outside work. Often, however, he had to bolt from his lessons to respond to an alarm. He had passed the regents' examination. Then his work in the Fordham University was partly lost to him by his transfer to Brooklyn, where he was detailed as Chief of the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies. He had to begin all over again, so he joined the night class of the Brooklyn branch of St. Lawrence University, from which he has received his degree at the end of a two years' course.

Guerin was born at Troy, N. Y., in 1868. He had scarcely any schooling when, at the age of 11, he shipped on a sailing vessel as cabin boy. He remained in the merchant marine until 17, then enlisted in the navy, where he rose to petty officer.

In 1889 Guerin left the navy and joined the Fire Department.

Guerin assisted Commissioner Johnson in planning the Bureau of Fire Prevention, and later organized it. The salary provided by law is $5,000, but Guerin draws only $4,200, his salary as Chief. He said:

"I would rather remain a member of the uniformed force and do this work than to resign and get the higher salary. In fact, when I resign I wouldn't take the job, but shall devote myself to the law and to whatever work I can do in aiding the men and officials of the department at any time. No, I shall not go into politics. But a lawyer knowing the department from every position and detail may be of some service. The thought came to me in taking up the study of law that men who make laws for the Fire Department are not good firemen, and firemen who would like to make laws for the department are not good lawyers, so I determined to put myself in the position where I could do something in that way."

GOLD-WIRED MAN DIES.

Consumption Kills Nielson, Although Aorta Operation Was Successful.

Thirty-six feet of gold wire put inside the walls of the aorta of Oscar Nielson prevented the great artery from bursting and thus causing death, but he died yesterday afternoon in Bellevue Hospital from pulmonary tuberculosis, from which disease he was also suffering at the time of the unusual operation on July 31.

Dr. William C. Lusk was the surgeon who performed the operation, and the staff at Bellevue declared yesterday that it had been singularly successful and that if Nielson had not been afflicted with tuberculosis it is likely that he might have been able to leave the hospital in a short time.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Seven Steamships—The Arrivals.

Seven transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

CARONIA (Liverpool)—H. P. Anderson, Dr. W. V. Beam, F. H. Bethell, T. Le Boutillier, C. J. Budge, W. St. Clair Childs, Miss E. D. Colson, Miss C. B. Elliot, G. English, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Godfrey, W. S. Gosling, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Granger, R. W. Greene, J. M. Heyton, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Jewell, K. R. Murray, James J. O'Neil, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Roche, P. M. Sharples, and P. Watson.

MAJESTIC (Southampton)—Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archbold, Homer Boyer, Walter Cahill, J. Parke Channing, Alfred Cox, Henry Duke, Mrs. Duke, C. H. Fagge, H. W. Styles, and Dr. and Mrs. David F. Weeks.

ST. PAUL (Southampton)—Mrs. T. Brooks, Mrs. R. H. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Parsons, Miss M. K. Saunders, Dr. Hugh M. Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. L. Wilson.

ZEELAND (Antwerp)—J. E. Blackman, Mrs. J. S. Bradford, the Rev. C. Ducharme, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Foster, Mr. and Mrs. F. Johnston, Jr., Mrs. Orlando S. Johnson, the Rev. Augustus Martel, Baroness Moncheur, and Mrs. A. D. Rawson.

CALEDONIA (Glasgow)—Mrs. J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. George Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Donnell, W. Ferguson, Miss K. M. Mills, J. S. Milne, the Rev. and Mrs. Matthew D. Ross, and Mrs. C. H. Smith.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM (Bremen)—Miss C. Armstrong, Capt. A. W. Bjornstad, Military Attaché to the United States Embassy at Berlin; Mrs. S. N. Chase, H. B. Fisher, C. F. Gates, Mr. and Mrs. H. Low, Dr. S. J. Meltzer, Edwin Oelrichs, Meyer Austro, Hungarian Consul at Richmond, Va.; Miss A. Pine, and J. M. Young.

MINNEAPOLIS (London)—Percy Bewley, Miss A. Clarkson, R. F. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. F. Marriott, Miss Lilla Ogden, Miss A. A. Rice, W. H. Soutter, Mrs. C. P. Stewart, E. S. Suffern, W. B. Temple, Capt. W. M. Thomson, and Mrs. J. C. Wilson.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday from Liverpool on the Lusitania were:

Mrs. J. E. Alexandre, Miss E. Alexandre, Mr. and Mrs. James Anderson, Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Austin, Capt. Baker-Carr, Edmund L. Baylies, G. L. Bevan, Mr. and Mrs. G. Blumenthal, Major R. P. Cobbold, E. Collinzi, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mackay Edgar, Miss L. Elliot, Miss E. E. Farrar, Mme. Marie Halton Felix, Mrs. D. D. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Frost, Col. R. H. I. Goddard, Prof. John F. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hartfield, Allan R. Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hoffman, E. Burton Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge R. Johnson, Col. Pyce Jones, M. P.; W. W. Lodge, Augustus MacHugh, Mrs. E. F. Mackall, Mrs. C. E. Malcolm, Logan G. McPherson, Justice S. Leslie Mestrezat, Harry H. Meyers, S. A. Morrison, W. Stafford Reed, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ryan, Mme. Sailgnac, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Scott, the Rev. B. A. Smith, T. Sopwith, Col. and Mrs. M. E. Taylor, Mrs. Belle E. Ten Eyck, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Vernay, the Hon. W. Reginald Wyndham.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Dr. Walter F. Chappell and Mrs. Chappell of 7 East Fifty-fifth Street, who have been on a motor tour of several weeks, are in town at the St. Regis for a short time before going to their country place at Far Hills, N. J. Mrs. Chappell has recovered from her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton R. Fairfax and their son, Hamilton Van R. Fairfax, who was operated on for appendicitis in the Presbyterian Hospital, have returned to their Merrick, L. I., country home.

Mr. and Mrs. Webster Estes and their sons, Clifford, Louis, and Beaching, of 67 Riverside Drive, are occupying their Summer home at Babylon, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brewster Faber of Haverford, Penn., announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Izette Faber, to Alfred Victor de Forest on Aug. 22 at Bar Harbor. Mr. de Forest is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood de Forest of New York and Santa Barbara, Cal.

Artemas Holmes, whose marriage to Miss Dorothy Smith will take place on Wednesday, gave his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's last night. His guests included his best man, John D. Crimmins, Jr., and his ushers, George C. Smith, Jr., Frederick C. Inman, Charles H. Raymond, A. B. Tappan, and Allan Pinkerton.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner have motored to Newport from Southampton, and will return to Rye the first week in September.

Mrs. Irwin N. Megargee, Miss Lorna Megargee, and Mrs. Harold Winpenny have been in New York several days. The former will return to-day to their Chelsea cottage, Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman have gone from Mount Kisco to Newport to spend a few days paying visits.

Mr. and Mrs. De Witt Clinton Falls of 449 Park Avenue are at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach. They spent the late Spring and early Summer abroad.

PHILIP BURRILL LOW DIES.

Founder of Naval Reserve and ex-Congressman Was 76 Years Old.

Philip Burrill Low, 76 years old, founder of the Naval Reserve and former Congressman from the Fifteenth Congressional District, this city, died yesterday at his home, 307 Lenox Avenue. As a young man he went to the Pacific Coast, serving first as officer and then as a commander in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. When the civil war came, Mr. Low returned to New England and entered the Massachusetts Naval Volunteers, with the rank of Ensign. He served on the Commodore Morris, under Commander Gillis.

After the war, Mr. Low came to this city, and he served in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses, being the first Republican to be elected from his district. It was Mr. Low who conceived and founded the Naval Reserve.

Obituary Notes.

OLIVER R. MITCHELL, a well-known mining engineer of Nichols, Fla., is dead at the home of his brother-in-law, E. M. Fenton, 15 Botanic Place, Flushing, L. I. Mr. Mitchell was born in England and came to this country when a young man. He was on a visit to Flushing when taken ill.

Mrs. AUGUSTA C. FENNER, a sister of Mrs. George Douglas, wife of the pastor of the Flushing Baptist Church, died yesterday at her home, 206 Franklin Place, Flushing. She was born in Germany and had made her home in Flushing for the last five years.

Lieut. ARTHUR H. FLETCHER, U. S. N., retired, died on Thursday at his home in Washington, D. C. Lieut. Fletcher was born in England in 1844. He entered the Naval Academy in 1861. He served during the civil war on the Macedonian and during the Spanish-American war on the general court martial at Norfolk, Va. He was retired in 1869.

Mrs. DAVID GRISCOM of New Market, N. J., died on Thursday night following an operation. She was prominent in the Society of Friends. Mrs. Griscom left a husband and daughter, Mrs. Sheppard Fitz-Randolph of Sloatsburg, N. Y., whose husband is a cousin of Lloyd Griscom, former Ambassador to Italy.

AARON S. BALDWIN, who was formerly active in Republican politics in New Jersey, died on Wednesday at his home, 206 West Ninety-second Street. In 1870 Mr. Baldwin became live stock agent of the Erie Railroad and later was placed by the late United States Senator John R. McPherson in charge of his live stock yards in Jersey City. Since Senator McPherson's death Mr. Baldwin acted as one of the executors of the McPherson estate, which is valued at more than $1,000,000.

BENJAMIN S. ADLER, President of the Benjamin S. Adler Company, died on Wednesday at his home, 401 Parkside Avenue, Flatbush. Mr. Adler was born in New Bedford, Mass., and was in his 52d year. He was a member of the Brooklyn Union League Club and the Hardware Club. He left a widow and two sons.

CHARLES H. HERDT, a lawyer and a resident of Union Course, Queens County, died on Wednesday in St. Mary's Hospital. He was 45 years old.

Chief of Police JOHN J. DONOHUE of Omaha, Neb., died on Thursday night. He had been for thirteen years head of the Omaha Police Department.

SARAH A. BALL HUNTON, widow of Logan Hunton and daughter of Thomas A. Knox of Virginia, died on Thursday at her home, 1,517 East Twenty-eighth Street, Brooklyn.

FREDERICK M. BYFIELD, former pilot on a Hudson River ferryboat, died on Wednesday at his home, 125 West Sixty-second Street. He was 50 years old and left a widow and son.

Mrs. CORNELIA DE NYSE SCHOONMAKER, widow of Cornelius D. Schoonmaker, died on Wednesday at her home, 781 East Thirty-first Street, Brooklyn. She was born in New Utrecht 75 years ago and was a daughter of Jacques De Nyse, one of the town's earliest settlers. She left a son and four daughters.

WILLIAM E. TAWLEY, 80 years old and a former resident of Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home in Long Branch, N. J. He was born in Elizabeth, N. J. Mr. Tawley was for years identified with the Brooklyn Fire Department and later he kept a hotel. He left a widow and a daughter.

Mrs. ANTOINETTE TROVOICE LOCKWOOD, wife of Capt. Charles Lockwood, a retired Hell Gate pilot, died on Wednesday at her home, 244 Dean Street, Brooklyn. She was born in this city in 1836, and left, besides her husband, two daughters.

PETER CALLAN, an old-time variety performer, is dead at his home in Williams Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Brooklyn and in his boyhood sold papers at the Fulton Ferry. He made his first appearance at the Old Olympic Theatre in song and dance and later became a member of the well-known Electric Four. The team consisted of the three Callan brothers, John, Peter, and Joseph, and a man named Haley. In 1888 Peter Callan left the stage and opened a coffee house in Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ELIZABETH PINKERTON, the widow of James Pinkerton, died on Wednesday in a sanitarium at Bath Beach. She resided in Dean Street. She was 81 years old and left a son, Dr. Samuel Pinkerton of Salt Lake City.

FELIX A. BEER of 159 North Fifth Street, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday. He was a native of Vienna, where he was born in 1857. A widow and a son survive him.

WILLIAM IRVING, Jr., died on Thursday at his home, 22 Butler Street, Brooklyn. He was 29 years old and a native of this city. Mr. Irving attended the parochial school connected with old St. Patrick's Cathedral. He was employed as a shipping clerk.

URIAH ETTINGER, for forty years a resident of South Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 298 Atlantic Avenue. He left a widow, daughter, and five sons.

Mrs. ALFRED A. SCHWARTZ, well known in Brooklyn, died suddenly in Detroit, Mich., on Sunday. She left a husband and a daughter.

MICHAEL B. BREMEN, for ten years Water Inspector of the Board of Works, Newark, died in that city on Wednesday. He was 35 years old.

THOMAS O. THOMPSON, Collector of Customs of New London, Conn., died there yesterday after a long illness. He was appointed Collector in 1898.

SARAH FAY TOURTELLOT CRANE of Ithaca, N. Y., who died on Wednesday, was the wife of Thomas Frederick Crane, Professor of Romance Languages at Cornell and Dean of the Faculty. Her marriage took place in 1872.

OLIVER B. JONES, connected with Frank W. Miller, dealer in colored art casts, 41 East Thirtieth Street, died yesterday in the Post Graduate Hospital, where he underwent treatment on Aug. 7 last. Mr. Jones was 46 years old.

WILLIAM E. MOORE, a retired wholesale tobacco merchant, died yesterday at his home, 546 West 146th Street. Mr. Moore was a member of a pioneer Ohio family, and was born in East Liverpool, Ohio, July 24, 1847. His grandfather was a veteran of the war of 1812, and Mr Moore was a member of several patriotic societies. He engaged in retail business in his native town and removed later to Pittsburgh, where he transacted a wholesale tobacco business. Mr. Moore left a wife and two daughters, Mrs. Robert E. Wrigley and Miss Helen Moore of this city.

WILLIAM F. LOCKWOOD, head of the Maintenance of Way Department of the Interborough Rapid Transit Railroad, died in his home, 8 Landscape Avenue, Yonkers, Thursday night. He was born in Yonkers forty years ago. Mr. Lockwood was a member of the Civil Engineering Society.

RICHARD J. DURLAND, for ten years messenger in the office of the City Chamberlain, and for thirty years a clerk in the Post Office of this city, died yesterday after a long illness at his home, 11 East 131st Street. He was 72 years old. Mr. Durland was a member of Perfect Ashlar Lodge, No. 604, F. and A. M.

NEW APPRAISAL PLAN FOR ASTOR ESTATE

Counsel for State Controller and Counsel for the Estate Agree on Joint Appraisers.

SAVING MONEY AND TIME

The Estate Will Get a Discount of $200,000 on Transfer Tax Payment Alone—Other Economies.

John Quinn of 31 Nassau Street, counsel for State Controller Sohmer in all matters relating to the estate of the late John Jacob Astor, and Lewis Cass Ledyard of the firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, attorneys for the estate, appeared before Official Appraiser John V. Coggey yesterday and reported that they had come to on agreement as to the form of appraising the wealth of the late Col. Astor.

In contrast to custom, it was decided not to have two separate sets of appraisers, one representing and paid by the State, and the other representing and paid by the heirs. Seven men have been mutually agreed upon by the two interests concerned to estimate the values of the various parts of the Astor wealth. These appraisers will receive payment in equal parts from the Astor estate and the State of New York, and as a result the representatives of both parties agreed yesterday before Mr. Coggey that there should be no contest of the final figures.

In explaining to Mr. Coggey, Mr. Quinn said:

"I have felt that if the Astor estate had one set of appraisers, and if after their figures were submitted to you, the State had another set of appraisers, each set of appraisers would unconsciously be swayed by a spirit of partisanship, and would feel that they represented the side by which they were chosen and paid. I have felt also that if these two sets of appraisers differed in the amazingly difficult task before them, and a third set of appraisers were called in to testify before you, it would all ultimately rest upon the decision of one man. In that event, moreover, the interests of the estate would be no more carefully safeguarded than if the property were appraised at the beginning by one appraiser who was paid and selected by the State."

It was further pointed out that the new method hit upon by Mr. Quinn and Mr. Ledyard in conjunction would save both the estate and the State considerable money. It would, moreover, expedite the final clearing up of the estate and make possible the tentative payment of the tax before Oct. 14, by which, according to the law, 5 per cent. of the transfer tax would be saved to the estate.

The two lawyers announced that they had divided the estate into seven parts for the purpose of appraisal. Four of these divisions concern realty, and the others personalty. The Astor holdings in upper Broadway and on either side of it as far as Madison Avenue and Eighth Avenue will be appraised by Robert E. Dowling, President of the City Investing Company. C. W. Eckert of Horace S. Ely & Co. will have charge of all the East Manhattan property, including the tenement houses on the lower east side. The west side, in which the estate holds considerable dock properties, will be left to Clarence J. Ramsey of Cruikshank & Co., who was formerly a Deputy Tax Commissioner of New York; and all the Astor possessions in the Bronx will be appraised by Joseph P. Day.

The personal wealth of the late Col. Astor will be divided into three parcels. In the first will be included all pictures, miniatures, etchings, engravings, statuary and bronzes, and the appraisal of these will be made by Edwin C. Holston, a picture dealer, of Durand-Ruel & Co. of 5 West Thirty-sixth Street. The second parcel will include property in the Astor homes at Rhinebeck and at 845 Fifth Avenue, and will be appraised by Benjamin H. Herts of Herts & Co., 34 West Thirty-eighth Street, who helped in the appraisal of the Dimock, Yerkes, and James Henry Smith estates. And the third division, including all property in the Hotel St. Regis, will be intrusted to Hiram W. Knapp of Sheppard, Knapp & Co., the West Twenty-third Street furniture and carpet dealers.

In so far as Col. Astor left his entire estate to his next of kin, the maximum rate of transfer tax is 4 per cent. It is generally believed at the State Controller's office that the estate is worth $100,000,000, in which case the tax will approach $4,000,000. By tentatively paying this tax within six months of the date of Col. Astor's death the estate will save 5 per cent., or, in this case, very nearly $200,000.

It was stated that the appraisers would commence actual work at once.

Isman Sues Raymond Hitchcock.

Felix Isman, the real estate operator, brought suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against Raymond Hitchcock, the actor. Mr. Isman complains that he made loans to Mr. Hitchcock in the Summer of 1908 aggregating $7,197.28, to be returned on demand. Despite frequent requests for payment, according to Mr. Isman, the indebtedness has not been discharged. No answer to the suit has been filed.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Desmond Kelly and Alan Brooks have been engaged by Henry W. Savage for important roles in the new Rupert Hughes farce that is to be produced immediately after the production of "Somewhere Else," the new Avery Hopwood-Gustav Luders musical play.

Charles Maynard, the stage director of the Lyric Theatre, London, who came to New York to direct the production of "The Merry Countess," will sail for England this morning on the Caronia to begin rehearsals of "The Girl in the Taxi," which has been rewritten for English use.

Lewis Waller, Madge Titheradge, and other members of Mr. Waller's company will arrive in New York to-day on the Baltic to appear at Daly's Theatre in the new Edward Knoblauch play, "Discovering America." Mr. Waller has been holding rehearsals of the play on shipboard.

Joseph M. Gaites has completed arrangements for the production of "The Man Higher Up," a dramatization by Edith Ellis of a novel by Henry Russell Miller. The first performance will be given at the Nixon Theatre, Pittsburgh, and the cast will include Janet Beecher, Edward Ellis, George Wilson, Grace Henderson, Mary Bertrand, Kate Jepson, Ada Gifford, Dick Malchren, Eugene O'Rourke, Alfred Porry, Edgar Norris, George Parker, and Aubrey Noyes.

The Liebler Company's special train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with the company and productions of "The Garden of Allah," "Oliver Twist," "The New Sin," "Alias Jimmy Valentine," and "Pomander Walk," left the Jersey City station yesterday morning, in two sections, for Chicago.

Charles Frohman decided suddenly yesterday to have "The Siren" played in New York again, with Donald Brian and Julia Sanderson in their original roles. Mr. Brian and Miss Sanderson are to make a tour in the piece until the holidays, and then each will appear at the head of a musical comedy production. After some telegraphing, Mr. Frohman got in touch with the members of the company, and the piece will play a one week's engagement at the Hudson Theatre, beginning on Labor Day.

Lizzie Trinder has been engaged to play Paprika in the Western company of "Mutt and Jeff," which is incidental to the fact that Moon and Morris, at the Winter Garden, have been asked to refrain from appearing as these two cartoon characters because of the musical comedy production of the same name. Last night Mr. Moon and Mr. Morris used different character make-ups for their dance in the last act.

BOOKSELLERS TO THE WORLD
AUGUST SALE
Of CHOICE SETS OF THE BEST AUTHORS, in various styles of Bindings, done to our own order. An opportunity to obtain GOOD BARGAINS of GENUINE VALUE.
BRENTANO'S
5th Ave. and 27th St., New York.

GIRL MAKES A HARD RESCUE.

Regina Ford, 13, Brings In Another Child 200 Feet Against the Tide.

When eight-year-old Mildred King, paddling yesterday afternoon in Old Mill Creek, a swift-running tributary of Jamaica Bay, was caught by the outgoing tide and swept far beyond her depth, nobody seemed to notice. The women of the Summer colony rocked away on the verandas, baymen and the transient pleasure seekers were busy with their craft, and the little girl had been carried sixty feet from shore when thirteen-year-old Regina Ford of 142 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, saw her, gave one quick look around, knew there was no time to lose, and without casting off any of her clothes dived in and swam with all her might to the rescue.

At a bathing house a little way down two women saw her plunge, and one of them said, "I distinctly heard her mother say she wasn't to go in. She's a disobedient little thing."

When Regina reached her friend all she could see was the long hair floating on the water. She grasped it and, then turning, began the long swim back, 200 feet against a powerful tide. Once Mildred seemed to twist in her hands, and Regina, remembering what baymen had told her, held the child's face a little under water as she swam. She herself was only just conscious when her hand reached for the float in front of one of the cottages. It was then that the women on the verandas saw what had happened, and ran down to lift the children from the water. The little King girl was unconscious, and the doctors worked over her for two hours before she was restored.

PROMOTION FOR MAJOR RAY.

Taft Names Criticised Army Man as Deputy Paymaster General.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—President Taft sent to-day to the Senate the nomination of Major Beecher B. Ray, U. S. A., to be Deputy Paymaster General, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Major Ray's alleged political activity in 1908 and other of his acts while in the army have been the subject of a Congressional investigation.

President Taft long delayed his nomination, awaiting a report of the committee hearing the charges against him. After conferences the President and Secretary Stimson determined to send the nomination and leave its disposition to the Senate.

TO HEAD COMMERCE BUREAU.

Taft Names A. H. Baldwin as Chief of New Government Branch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—President Taft sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Albertus H. Baldwin of Connecticut to be chief of the new Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce.

Oscar P. Austin of the District of Columbia and Etherd A. Brand were nominated assistant chiefs of the new bureau.

The President also nominated Chandler P. Anderson of New York as Counselor of the State Department.

BIRNIE AS ORDNANCE CHIEF.

War Secretary Designates Colonel to Succeed Gen. Crozier.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The Secretary of War designated to-day Col. Rogers Birnie as Chief of the Department of Ordnance in place of Gen. Crozier, who will assume the duties of President of the War College on Sept. 1.

Col. Birnie is now in command of the proving grounds at Sandy Hook with station at Fort Hancock.

REV. EZRA T. SANFORD DEAD.

Pastor of the North Baptist Church for Seven Years.

The Rev. Ezra T. Sanford, pastor of the North Baptist Church, 232 West Eleventh Street, died yesterday in his Summer home at Chester, N. Y., from heart disease, following an illness of several months. He was 47 years old and had been in charge of the North Baptist Church for seven years. He was one of the leading clergymen of the Baptist denomination.

Mr. Sanford was a graduate of Cornell University, following his course at Colgate, and completed his education for the ministry in the Union Theological Seminary in this city. In 1892 he accepted the call to the Baptist Church in Cornwall, N. Y. He was afterward pastor in the Baptist Church at Port Jervis, N. Y., and at Hackensack, N. J., He came to this city in 1905.

Among his activities outside the church was his membership in the Hackensack and Warwick Historical Societies, and the American Baptist Home Mission.

NATHAN HERRMANN DEAD.

Prominent Business Man and Philanthropist Dies at Savoy Hotel.

Nathan Herrmann, widely known in business and charitable circles, died yesterday at the Savoy Hotel, where he had lived for the last eight years. Mr. Herrmann was born in Würtemberg, Germany, and came to this country sixty-two years ago. He started in the importing and exporting business, and later became a receiver and shipper of cotton. He was the originator of the Gratuity Fund of the New York Cotton Exchange, and became Chairman of that committee. He was also a member of the Produce Exchange and the Metal Exchange. He was a Director of the India Wharf Brewing Company.

Mr. Herrmann was active as a philanthropist, and gave liberally to Beth Israel Hospital, Mt. Sinai Hospital, the German Hospital, and scores of other institutions. Last year he built the Nathan Herrmann Training School at Hawthorne, N. Y., for the education of wayward Jewish boys. He was a Director of the Deaf and Dumb Institute and other charitable institutions.

Mr. Herrmann was a member of the Liederkranz Club and Past Master of King Solomon Lodge. He was a brother of David Herrmann and the late Uriah Herrmann. He was 78 years old.

Telegrapher Dies on Duty.

OROVILLE, Cal., Aug. 23.—F. R. Sinclair, Western Pacific Railroad operator at Belden, fifty-five miles from here, sat at his key dead of heart disease yesterday while the Oroville dispatcher tried frantically to "raise" Belden to transmit dispatches that would prevent a train collision.

Persistent calling over the wire brought no response, nor was the telephone answered. Then the Oroville dispatcher telephoned to citizens of Belden and they hurried to the station and found the operator dead. Incoming trains were flagged until another operator could be sent to the town.

Frank MacPherson.

Frank MacPherson, advertising manager of R. H. Macy & Co., died yesterday at his home, in Grant Avenue, East Rockaway, L. I., after an illness of three months. Mr. MacPherson had been connected with the Macy Company for twenty-five years. He was born in Rome, Italy, forty-six years ago, and began his career as a seaman sailing out of Italian ports. He came to New York, and in 1888 married Carolyn Young of this city. Mr. MacPherson was prominent in civic affairs in the Rockaways and was a member of the East Rockaway Civic Association, the Nassau Yacht Club, and the Royal Arcanum. He had lived on Long Island ten years.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BOTTSFORD—BYRNES.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clark Bottsford, 15 Claremont Av., announce the engagement of their daughter, Adelaide Swift Bottsford, to Mr. Ronald Muirhead Byrnes, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Byrnes. Mr. Byrnes is a graduate of Yale, class of 1908.

Married.

HILL—FAHNESTOCK.—Aug. 23, at the Chapel Royal Savoy, London, by the Rev. Harold F. Davidson, James Norman, son of Mr. James J. Hill of St. Paul, to Marguerite Sawyer Fahnestock, daughter of Mr. Arthur W. Sawyer of Boston.

GRIEVE—ODE.—Aug. 22, Fanney E. Ode to Roy Grieve.

Died.

AHLSTROM.—At Freehold, N. J., Aug. 22, John Almar Ahlstrom, aged 53. Funeral Sunday at 3 o'clock, 21 George St.

CALDWELL.—On Thursday, Aug. 22, at the residence of her son-in-law, Eustis L. Hopkins, Larchmont, N. Y., Jane Robinson, daughter of the late Elias Howe, Jr., and widow of Albert S. Caldwell.

CHAPMAN.—At Englewood, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 22, 1912, Mary Augusta Chapman, widow of the late Lebbeus Chapman, Jr., in the 79th year of her age. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Frank M. Chapman, on Saturday, Aug. 24, at 4:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Jersey City at 3:44 P. M. on Northern Railroad. Interment private.

CRANE.—On Wednesday, Aug. 21, Sarah Fay Tourtellot, wife of Prof. T. F. Crane of Cornell University.

DURLAND.—Perfect Ashlar Lodge, No. 604, F. & A. M.—Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral service and pay our last tribute of respect to our late brother, Richard J. Durland, this evening at 8 o'clock, at 1,990 Lexington Av., near 122d St. By order of Moses S. Adler, Master; Nathan Unger, Secretary.

FORBES.—New York City, Aug. 22, 1912, Colin Van Gelder, aged 70 years. Funeral from St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, 28 West 84th St., Monday, Aug. 26, at 10:30 A. M. Members of John A. Dix Post Veterans of the Ninth Regiment and of the Veterans' Association, Fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, are invited to attend. Interment in family plot Greenwood Cemetery.

FOX.—Warren Giles, beloved son of Henry E., suddenly, Aug. 21, 1912. Services at 10 A. M., Saturday, Aug. 24, at Mount Morris Baptist Church, 5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.

HELLER.—After a short illness, in his 61st year, Bernard Heller of 316 West 71st St., beloved husband of Katie and adored father of Henry and Florence. Funeral services private. Interment 11 A. M. Sunday, Aug. 25, at Linden Hills Cemetery.

HERRMANN.—On Aug. 23, 1912, at Hotel Savoy, after a long illness, Nathan Herrmann, brother of David and the late Uriah Herrmann, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral services at Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., on Sunday morning, Aug. 25, at 10 o'clock.

HOLDER.—Suddenly, at Yonkers, N. Y., on Aug. 22, 1912, Francis T. Holder, aged 79 years. Fneral service at his late residence, 40 Locust Hill Av., Yonkers, Saturday afternoon, Aug. 24, at 2 o'clock. Please omit flowers. New England papers please copy.

IRVING.—On Aug. 22, 1912, William Irving, Jr., aged 29, beloved son of William and Mary Irving, nee Cole, and the brother of John, Joe, Mae, Frank, Lawrence, Albert, and Richard. Funeral from his late residence, 22 Butler St., Brooklyn, on Monday, Aug. 26, at 9 A. M. Thence to St. Patrick's Old Cathedral, Mott St., near Prince, where a requiem will be held for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

JONES.—Aug. 23, Oliver B. Jones, in the 46th year of his age. Funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Sunday afternoon, at 3:30.

KENNEDY.—At Monterey, Mass., Aug. 22, Susan E., beloved wife of the late James Kennedy of 104 Clymer St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter. Cleveland papers please copy.

KLOPSER.—Aug. 23, 1912, Simon Klopser, beloved husband of Stella Danziger, adored father of Elma and Donald. Funeral from his late residence, 308 West 93d St., Sunday, 10 A. M. Syracuse and Wilkesbarre papers please copy.

KNOWLES.—Suddenly, Friday, Aug. 23, 1912, Mrs. H. Herbert Knowles. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LANGE.—Johannes. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Saturday, 10 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

LEVY.—Carrie. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Sunday, 10 A. M. Automobile cortege.

LOW.—On Aug. 23, at his residence, 307 Lenox Av., New York City, Hon. Philip Burrill Low, son of the late Francis Low of Boston, aged 76 years. Funeral services on Sunday, Aug. 25, at 3 P. M., at the New York Presbyterian Church, 128th St. and 7th Av. Members of the Loyal Legion, Alex. Hamilton Post, G. A. R., and Constantine Commandery, K. T., are respectfully invited to attend. Kindly omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

McGOWAN.—James, 249 West 129th St., departed this life at 7 P. M. Aug. 23, 1912. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MacPHERSON.—Frank, born June 30, 1866, died Aug. 22, 1912. Funeral from his late residence, Grant Av., Lynbrook, Monday, Aug. 26, at 10:45, thence to St. Raymond's, Atlantic Av., Lynbrook. Interment Calvary.

MAIRS.—At Galway, N. Y., Aug. 23, D. Julia Mairs, daughter of the late Thomas and Emma Mairs. Funeral from residence, at Galway, at 3 P. M. Monday.

MOELICH.—At Englewood, N. J., on Aug. 22, Rosine Wohlfert, beloved wife of Charles F. Moelich. Funeral services at her late residence, 175 Grand Av., Englewood, N. J. Services at 3 P. M. Take West 130th St. Ferry, with connection with Englewood trolley. Get off at Linden Av.

MOORE.—Aug. 23, William E. Moore, aged 65 years. Services at his late residence, 546 West 146th St., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Pittsburgh, Penn., papers please copy.

NOBLE.—Aug. 22, 1912, William L., husband of Dr. Harriet T. Noble, aged 57. Services at his late residence, 262 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Boston, Mass., and Philadelphia, Penn., papers please copy.

PALMIERI.—On Friday, Aug. 23, entered into rest after a long illness, Esther Palmieri. Funeral private.

POTTS.—At Islip, L. I., Aug. 22, 1912, Rockhill Brevoort Potts, Jr., aged 2 years, 6 months, son of Rockhill B. and Anita Tone Potts. Funeral private.

RODRIGUEZ.—Carlos. Funeral Sunday, Aug. 25, at 11:45 A. M., from Church of Our Lady of Victory, Throop Av. and McDonough St., Brooklyn, where requiem mass will be offered. Interment Holy Cross, Flatbush. Please omit flowers.

SOUTHWICK.—On Aug. 22, Sophia A. Southwick, widow of George W. Southwick, in her 68th year. Funeral from her late residence, 292 9th St., Brooklyn. Interment private.

THOMPSON.—Suddenly, at New London, Conn., on Friday, Aug. 23, Thomas Owen Thompson, son of the late Francis A. Thompson, in his 48th year. Notice of funeral later.

VAN GELDER.—On the 21st inst., our father, George Van Gelder, aged 91. Funeral on Saturday, 24th inst., from his late residence, Undercliff Av., Edgewater, N. J., at 3 P. M.

HIGGINS.—Elizabeth, 370 St. Nicholas Av., Aug. 22. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MOFFETT.—John, 440 West 29th St., Aug. 22. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

O'DONNELL.—William N., 1,700 Holland Av., Aug. 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SNYDER.—George W., 254 West 19th St., Aug. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

STEEL.—Mary, 130 East 109th St., Aug. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

STOKES.—John U., 2,408 Webster Av., Aug. 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WALSH.—John J., 194 10th Av., Aug. 21. Funeral to-day.

Brooklyn.

BARTLEY.—John H., 19 South Elliott Place, Aug. 22. Funeral notice later.

BEHRMAN.—Fred W., 197 Hooper St., Aug. 22. Funeral service to-day.

CHAPMAN.—Julie S., 248 Clifton Place, Aug. 23. Funeral notice later.

COLLINS.—Bridget, 189 Walworth St., Aug. 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HUEFNER.—Conrad, 252 Himrod St., Aug. 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LAUGHLIN.—Stephen, 27 5th St., Aug. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Anna E., 662 8th Av., Aug. 22. Funeral services to-day.

REID.—William J., 713 Leonard St., Aug. 21. Funeral services to-day, 10 A. M.

RUSEL.—Erwin H., 999A Lafayette Av., Aug. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Jersey City.

CLANDAT.—Helen, 14 Poplar St., Jersey City, Aug. 23. Funeral notice later.

Long Island.

BRASTOW.—Sophia S., Shoreham, L. I., Aug. 21. Funeral notice later.

CARROLL.—Eliza L., 8,105 22d Av., Bensonhurst, Aug. 22. Funeral to-day.

HAYWARD.—James E., Glen Cove, Aug. 22. Funeral private.

MOSIER.—Elma, Riverhead, Aug. 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

STANZE.—Bertha, 92A Temple St., Astoria, Aug. 22. Funeral to-day.

WILLIAMS.—Charles W., 1,038 Greenwood Av., Richmond Hill. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Westchester County.

MARSHALL.—James C., Rye, Aug. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

MEARSON.—Joseph. Unveiling of monument, Sunday, Aug. 25, at 3 P. M., at Mt. Zion Cemetery, Long Island. In case of rain, postponed to following Sunday.

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SCHOOL-TIME MEMORIES CALLED LIFE-TIME ASSET

Every City Boy in a Country School May Have Part in "Tom Brown's" Experiences, Headmaster Hackett Argues.

By Frank S. Hackett.
Headmaster Riverdale Country School.

Headmaster Hackett.

"School life" is a term which recalls to the Englishman, or to the American who has been away at boarding school, a host of associations over which he at once becomes enthusiastic. He thinks first of his teams, of this victory or that, of the spirit of the "Eton Boating Song"—

Twenty years hence this weather
May tempt us from office stools.
We may be slow to feather,
And seem to the boys old fools—
But we'll still swing together
And swear by the best of schools.

The popular conception of school life is also this, for, if most of us have not had the experience itself, we have at least read "Tom Brown's School Days," and we have sung the "Eton Boating Song," until great playing fields, a river, dormitory pranks, and a splendid teacher have fixed themselves as inevitable accompaniments of boyhood.

How very different for the city boy is the stern reality! How many will ever have such associations to recall? The few who go away to boarding school may look back to such a life; the comparatively small number who on occasional afternoons take the long journeys to the parks on the edge of the town for baseball, football, and athletic contests will remember the zest of these competitions; but the average city boy of to-day will have but a meagre halo about his school life. When the classroom work is over his contact with school ceases, and for the precious play hours of the afternoon he must find what recreation the city affords.

In the old days this was not such a bad state of affairs, for there were vacant lots, backyards, and the streets. Through making his own sport in these places the city boy developed the initiative, the resourcefulness, and the energy which characterize him as a man to-day. But these channels are no longer open. The vacant spaces have long since disappeared, the backyards are few, and on the streets the friendly warning of clattering hoofs and the maledictions from passing truck drivers have been replaced by the silent autobus juggernaut. Though thousands of children still risk their lives, the death toll renders the street impossible for families who can afford any other means of recreation.

"Keep the children off the streets" is a perfectly well-founded slogan, but the question "Where shall we keep them?" is not easily answered. Remote parks, indoor gymnasiums, museums, roofs, moving pictures, professional baseball, vaudeville—to use the descending scale in enumerating city resources—cannot contribute materially to that wholesome development which every thoughtful parent wishes. Dawdling, eager reading of the frothy pages of afternoon newspapers, amusement of one artificial sort or another, waste those hours which should be filled with manly sport.

The situation has been scarcely less difficult for the well-to-do than for the poor. The boarding school has been the obvious solution for those who can afford it, but this institution, though it has prospered during the past twenty years through the influx of boys from the city, has never deeply appealed to Americans.

We are a home-loving nation. Children in the home mean an interest by the parents in all the influences which mold their lives—scholastic, civic, moral, and physical. Parents so concerned grow, as do the children, and the Nation gains. When children are away from home for three-fourths or more of the year there is a diminution of parental responsibility and of home progress, and the Nation loses.

The boys, too, though they gain the country life, suffer no inconsiderable loss. The right sort of a father has a better influence on his son than any schoolmaster can give, and a good mother refines a boy in a way which no institution can hope to approximate. Thoughtful parents have for this reason been reluctant to accept the boarding school as a solution. Many have done so, but only because they have realized the futility of afternoon life in the city.

Other families who can afford private schools have sent their boys to those few in the city where the programme occupies the whole day. The afternoons are filled with trips to museums, to factories, to parks on the edge of the city, and with a study hour.

The Public Schools Athletic League, founded by Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, has done much in New York City to supply the public school boy with an interest in healthy competition in the sports of the various seasons. The Y. M. C. A. and the Settlements have also provided afternoon programmes. All of these efforts, however, are but palliatives; they recognize the problem, but they do not give the boys the chance for fine, free play in the open air every afternoon, the chance to experience school life.

A solution of this whole big problem has been found for those who can afford to pay directly for the schooling of boys. This solution is of yet wider significance, because it is practicable as well in large measure for the public schools. It is the new "Country School for City Boys," located in the rural districts on the edge of the city, convenient of access and affording genuine school life to the boy who lives at home.

The boy either goes from the city in the morning and returns in time for supper every day, including Saturday, or he stays at school from Monday morning till Saturday evening. In either case he is virtually in the country all week, and yet he spends with his parents in the city those hours when they are most at leisure.

The United States Government has just issued through the Department of Education a most interesting pamphlet by Prof. William Starr Myers of Princeton, describing these new "Country Schools for City Boys." This bulletin shows that there are now well-founded schools of this type outside of Baltimore, (two,) New York, (two,) Boston, Washington, Kansas City, Buffalo, Louisville, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, (two,) and Richmond, with another projected for New Haven.

We are just beginning to appreciate that the whole development of the boy is the aim and end of all our effort. It will not do to send out a highly developed brain in an emaciated body. Neither will it avail to give the world a superb body without the power to apply it to useful service. Nor yet will it suffice to furnish fine brain and splendid body without the will to devote both to the highest good. In this cycle, any one factor omitted is an irreparable loss. It is not too much to say that the new country schools stand foremost in the advancement of this new standard. Their teaching is in small classes under strong men and women; their afternoon life is such as to develop in the boy physical and social mastery of himself, and their proximity to the homes makes it possible for the pupils to have the guidance of good fathers and mothers—for which there is no genuine substitute.

Starting free from the routine of either the day school in town or the boarding school in the distant country, the new schools are in a position to embody in their programmes what is best in each. And they have done so—fine buildings and grounds, pictures, music, expert physical training, the production of Shakesperean plays,—whatever makes for the enlarged life of the boy, they have embraced in one for mor another.

A fine feature of these new schools is the fact that they are not the possession of any one class, but that they are available to cultured families of ordinary means. Physicians, teachers, lawyers, engineers, and other men of professions have been the first to recognize their worth, and to send boys. But, even though the cost of tuition is moderate, the average city boy must go where his schooling is absolutely free.

For the public schools to enlarge their scope so as to include this afternoon life is not so difficult a matter as might at first appear. In New York, for instance, high school children now travel great distances to reach huge institutions in the heart of the city. It can in no wise be said that the location of such schools as De Witt Clinton, Stuyvesant, Wadleigh, or Irving is a matter of neighborhood convenience. Why, since the pupils must travel in any event, should not the next high schools be placed upon property fronting some of the city's great parks, such as Van Cortlandt, Bronx, or Pelham Bay, to mention those readily accessible to Manhattan? At the most impressionable age, these high school boys and girls would then have the chance to lead the grater part of their school life in the open. In addition, too, the parks themselves would be of vastly greater service to the people.

Similarly, why should not an experimental elementary school of this type be placed on some such park as Bronx or Pelham Bay, accessible by the elevated road for the children of the lower east side? For a few pennies the Interborough Company now in Summer carries thousands of families north to the parks in the cars which otherwise would return empty from the rush hours. What is to prevent this same process under the guidance of teachers, class by class, throughout the school year?

Here is a concrete suggestion for the public authorities to work out, and it is not a bit impossible. Lunches are now provided in the schools; teachers must travel to their work; playground authorities are employed for the afternoon; the parks lie idle most of the time. Why not a correlation of all these forces, to give to the city boy and girl the boon of real "school life"?

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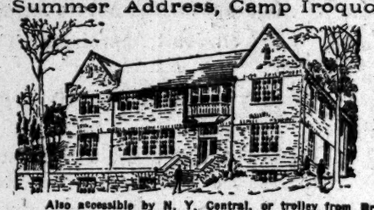

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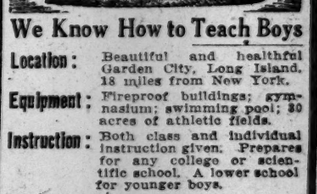

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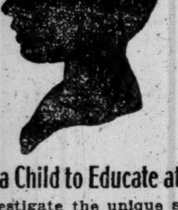

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THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Stone Monkeys Are Classified as "Manufacturers of Marble."

A group of marble monkeys imported by Ovington Brothers were protested before the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday to be properly dutiable as "sculptures" under the provisions of Paragraph 470 instead of as assessed under Paragraph 112 as a "manufacture of marble." The board ruled the monkeys to be of a very low order of artistic work, and the group not a work of art, nor the product of the hand of an artist. In sustaining the Collector Judge Waite said: "To be a sculptor within the meaning of the statute, one must first be an artist." The protest was overruled.

Similar findings were handed down in the cases of A. G. Pritchard & Co., who wanted a carved marble panel for interior decoration admitted as a "sculpture," and the Black & Boyd Manufacturing Company on bowls used as globes for electric lights. They had been assessed as "manufactures of alabaster," though the importers contended they were also "sculptures."

DRY GOODS TRADING DULL

But Sellers Are Optimistic — Little Danger of Prices Breaking.

There was no great amount of interest manifested by buyers in the New York dry goods market yesterday. Trading was fairly active in the morning from all accounts, but afternoon business was generally limited. For the most part, the day's activities were rather featureless.

The dullness that has been noticeable in the majority of lines offered in the primary market in the last few days continues, but sellers are generally optimistic in the knowledge that values are in little danger of weakening and that stocks in first hands are, for the most part, far from heavy. Cotton goods prices as yet show little evidence of declining in sympathy with the recent break in the raw material, and with the danger of tariff revision removed temporarily at least, sellers of woolen and worsted goods look for a continuance of the heavy trading that has marked these goods, particularly dress fabrics, since prices were named for the new season.

There was no dominant feature to the day's transactions in the secondary market. Trading went on in a generally quiet way, and while buyers were reported to have shown more conservatism in the selection of certain lines than their predecessors, the volume of business booked assumed fairly large proportions in the aggregate.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Trading Generally Active in the New York Market This Week.

Trading was generally active in the New York Crockery and Glassware market this week under the stimulus afforded by the increased numebr of out-of-town buyers in the city, and the results of the week were for the most part gratifying to sellers. Buyers of house furnishing goods, who predominated largely, placed some good orders for staple lines, in the district, having awaited the opening of the Household Show, for novelties. China buyers were not present in particularly large numbers, but, from all accounts, did some excellent business.

Sellers of glassware did not share the reported prosperity as greatly as did handlers of other lines, the better part of the business done by Southern and Western retailers of these lines having been done outside of New York. Cut glass trading was fairly brisk, however, and the lamp trade experienced a generally satisfactory week. Importers of English and German wares were busy, staple lines of these goods having moved freely. French goods moved as well as could be expected under the prevailing conditions, Fall deliveries having been pushed rapidly to insure the advantages of the old Limoges list. Wares shipped from France on and after Sept. 1, will come under the ruling of the new schedule.

Domestic manufacturers of crockery are doing an excellent business, according to advices received by The Crockery and Glass Journal, being in a better position for deliveries than the importers. Glassware manufacturers are also busy, but considerable complaint of low selling prices is heard in certain quarters.

ENGINEERING SUPPLIES DULL

But Users Are Keeping In Close Touch with the Market.

The prosperity reported in the majority of industrial lines of late has not been borne out so far by the purchasing of steam, hydraulic, gas, refrigerating and sanitary engineering supplies, according to an official of the Nason Manufacturing Company, 71 Fulton Street. General business in these lines is dull, and for the greater part of the year has been somewhat below normal. Too much legislation and consequent business uncertainty are held responsible for the major part of the inactivity experienced to date, but indications are plentiful at the moment that the near future will be productive of better things.

A large number of price inquiries and requests for estimates on contracts have been received in the last few weeks, which is taken to mean that the various users of these supplies are keeping in close touch with the market and are only waiting a favorable opportunity to carry out whatever plans they may have in mind. Advancing costs of raw material have forced the prices of the finished products up somewhat in the last two or three months, and when the buying of these goods really begins it is believed that this market will be found in a generally firm condition.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

A correspondent of The London and China Telegraph at Medan, Sumatra, advises that several of the planters in that place are about to give camphor a trial. From all accounts, it should be a profitable crop, as it is said to pay anywhere from 150 to 300 per cent. profit on the outlay.

Canada, formerly one of the most important egg exporting countries in the world, has now become an importer, the home production being entirely inadequate to supply the consumption. In spite of the high prices secured for poultry and the promise of big profits, its production and finishing is largely neglected by the Canadian farmers.

One of the Chile silver mines contains a valuable deposit known as chileite, a brownish mineral containing 7.5 per cent. of vanadium, the use and importance of which is becoming greater every day. At Talcuna, in the Provinec of Coquimbo, Chile, vanadium occurs in the form of a yellow earth between veins of copper ore, and to the northwest of Cordova, in the department of Cruz del Eje, it is met with in veins containing more than 5.5 per cent. of the metal. There is a large and increasing demand for the metal vanadium and its ores because of the valuable properitles of steel with which a minute amount of vanadium has been combined, in adition to the numerous other purposes to which vanadium and its compounds may be applied.

Coal and clay are the prinicpal imports into St. John, Canada, coming directly from the United States. In 1911, however, considerable machinery was imported for installation in one of the local factories. American goods of many varieties may be had there, but most of them come through importers at Montreal and Toronto.

PROPOSALS FOR GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES.

No further particulars are available in the Bureau of Manufactures regarding these projects. Correspondence should be direct with the office named.

769. NAVY DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will receive bids until Sept. 10, 1912, for the following supplies. Firms interested therein should make application to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, giving the schedule numbers desired: Schedule 4,773—Blue-print machine, lathe chucks, pipe-threading machine; Schedule 4,774—Rotary shear machine; Schedule 4,775—Red brick; Schedule 4,776—Metal clinometers, thermometers; Schedule 4,777—Acid hose; Schedule 4,778—Structural steel plates and angles, sheet steel; Schedule 4,779—Boiler compound, castor oil, metallic steam rubber hose, seamless brass pipe; Schedule 4,780—Dynamos for interial communication circuits, electric battle and deck lanterns; Schedule 4,781—Cypress for boat building, white oak, white pine, yellow pine, and staging spruce; Schedule 4,782—Specially treated steel plates; Schedule 4,783—Bunting, chloride of calcium, window glass, lead pipe; Schedule 4,784—Steel bolts and nuts, tools, hardware, machinists' sets, bench vises, copper and brass wire.

NEW LAW FOR MEASURES.

Laces and Embroideries Imported for This State Must Be Marked.

The attention of the importers of laces and embroideries placing orders for merchandise to be sold in New York State next year is being called to certain provisions of Chapter 81 of the Laws of 1912, known as the Brooks law, which becomes effective June 1, 1913.

A considerable part of the merchandise now being ordered will be disposed of over the retail counter in the Summer of 1913, and the agitation over short measure carried on by the Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures in this city, and similar authorities throughout the State, necessitates the giving of instructions that will insure the shipping to this country of goods ticketed in a manner that will show the exact yardage of the piece. The domestic situation can, naturally, be more easily controlled.

This is the law, as explained by the State Superintendent of Weights and Measures:

> Dry Goods.—All piece goods except such ready-to-wear articles as millinery, notions, neckwear, which may be sold by numerical count, must be sold by linear measure and the marking must be on the outside of the package, in letters at least as large as the average size of marking on the package, where such marking exists; if no other marking exists, then the letters must be at least one-eighth (⅛) inch in height. A variation of one per cent. (1%) will be allowed.
>
> Goods sold in retail must, according to Section 16 of Chapter 81, Laws of 1912, be sold by definite representation of weight, measure, or numerical count. They must be marked on a label, tag, or slip attached thereto or accompanying them with statement of the amount supposed to be delivered; such amount being stated in terms of weight or measure or count, and in agreement with the regulations established under the statute.

These regulations were prepared with the co-operation and approval of J. L. Walsh, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, New York; C. J. Quinn, Sealer of Weights and Measures, Buffalo, and J. H. Stephenson, Sealer of Weights and Measures, Rochester.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general business conditions, Dun's Review says:

> With crop prospects increasingly brilliant, with the principal industries working to full normal capacity, with trade distribution continuously expanding, and with business sentiment becoming daily more and more confident and buoyant the whole situation, both in fundamental conditions and in volume of transactions, is better than it has been for years. It is no longer a shortage of orders, but of capacity to supply demand, and in some cases consumers offer premiums for prompt delivery. A shortage of labor not alone in the wheat fields, but in some of the industries, is reported. The railroads are buying liberally of supplies and are placing heavy advance orders, but there is a prospect of shortage of cars to carry the traffic of the country. It is noticeable that merchants are now disposed to buy more freely for advance needs. High or unsettled prices still, however, complicate conditions in some trades. Although the dry goods trade is very active, especially in the West, South, and Northwest, yet there is considerable disposition in cotton goods to await more stability in the price of raw cotton. It is noteworthy that the outlook for a large crop of cotton is improving with the continuance of better weather conditions. The shoe trade is retarded by the continued high prices of leather and hides. Building operations are active. The copper market reflects the prevailing advancing state of trade, and the current use of copper by some of the largest consumers is said to be the heaviest on record. The hardware trade is pointing toward increased activity. Railroad gross earnings in the first two weeks of August increased 7.2 per cent. over last year. In foreign commerce the feature of the situation is the expansion in imports. At New York in the latest week the imports were $19,748,332, which is nearly two millions greater than in 1911 and over one million more than in 1910. Exports were $9,731,567, against $14,306,462 in 1911 and $12,106,366 in 1910.

Bradstreet's says:

> Expansion is the key word of the trade situation as the month draws to a close, and buyers feel the seasonal spur to the laying in of supplies for Fall and Winter. This is, of course, largely predicated upon the prospect of assured or expected large crop yields, and finds chief expression in the West, Northwest, and Southwest, where crop certainty has, generally speaking, supplanted prediction. Coincidently with the marketing of the early gathered crops, collections show a tendency to improve.
>
> Weather conditions have not been altogether favorable to trade this week, heavy rains having visited most sections of the country, but particularly the Northwest, where Spring wheat harvesting, threshing, and movement have been interfered with, and also the corn belt, where, however, the rains are regarded as a favorable feature, in that a supply of moisture sufficient to mature that crop has now fallen. Warm, dry weather is the chief desideratum there, and in the South, where cotton is conceded to have gained ground during August, and a next-to-record crop of the South's chief staple is apparently in the making. Trade demand has expanded noticeably in dry goods, lumber, coal, wool, shoes, leather, and last, but by no means least, in iron and steel. Most pronounced activity is reported at the Northwest, and it is interesting to note that Chicago reports the best week's buying of dry goods for five years past. Eastern markets, too, such as Boston and New York, report more doing in this and other lines, and all markets agree in the report that buyers are visible in large numbers. Southern trade reports are not equal to those of the North as regards buoyancy of demand or tone, but this is explainable because of the longer distance that that section's staple crop has to traverse before it can be esteemed safe.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

A clever Robespierre collar with a dickey, or plastron effect, is shown by a prominent New York neckwear house for the new season. It is designed to be worn under a coat and is held in place by the dickey.

There will be a predominance of fancy effects in the men's shirts offered for the Spring and Summer of 1913, according to a recognized trade authority. The proportion of staple lines shown is smaller than ever before.

Despite the anticipation of New York shoe retailers of a big Fall business in whites, few of them are stocking up to any extent in these lines. Dainty combinations in black and white are also expected to receive a good part of the attention of consumers.

There has been a pronounced improvement in the call for white half-hose in evidence in the New York market of late, according to a prominent selling agent. Whites, both in half-hose and stockings, are now regarded more or less as staples.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 23.—Twenty-nine companies were incorporated to-day, including:

The J. L. Medina Company of Manhattan, general commission in merchandise, personal property, and products of real estate; $100,000. J. L. Medina, R. Krause, A. Watson.

The Siegfried Company of Manhattan, general advertising; $150,000. H. A. E. Cree, S. A. Croot, A. M. Stockman.

Rockland Estates Company of Sparkville, realty, &c.; $100,000. E. Gore, G. I. Mason, W. Magowan.

Whitehall Supplies Agency of Manhattan, realty, &c.; $100,000. J. G. Goldenson, W. C. Park, J. L. Janover.

Park Square Theatre Company of Southampton, to own and operate theatres, &c.; $100,000. F. P. Hoffman, A. L. Norman, F. F. Norman.

The Moore-Cottrell Subscription Agency of North Cohocton, subscriptions for books, newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals; $100,000. E. E. Higgins, D. D. Cottrell, C. F. Plummer.

Levant American Commercial Company of Manhattan, merchandise of all classes; $50,000. C. A. Grivakis, A. T. Apatsuris, W. V. Ziser.

Educational Magazine Publishing Company of Manhattan, publishers; $40,000. W. H. Ives, W. C. O'Donnell, Jr., F. King.

Ambrosio American Company of Manhattan, motion pictures; $25,000. A. Foshay, J. T. Weed, M. Greenberg.

The People's Motor Sales Company of Skaneateles, automobiles and garage; $15,000. J. L. Shultz, F. H. Humphries, A. J. Allen.

Noble Realty Company of Brooklyn, realty; $10,000. H. Frank, S. Frank, J. F. Thorn.

Albert P. Hill Company of Brooklyn, plumbers' supplies and fixtures; $10,000. A. P. Hill, F. J. Brown, P. Donohue.

Idle Hour Park Club of Idle Hour Park, Orange County, hotels, restaurants, cafes, &c.; $10,000. A. Gartner, F. S. Marsell, J. B. Newton.

Duane Pharmacal Company of Manhattan, medicinal; $10,000. A. H. Griswold, M. L. Griswold, S. S. Blodgett.

Parisian Dress Company of Manhattan, ladies' wearing apparel; $10,000. J. Prenowitz, M. Prenowitz, S. L. Prenowitz.

New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 23.—The following corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

Rollo Haircloth Co., Plainfield; $50,000; to manufacture textiles. William Bluchel, William Hamberger, and Rudolph Recher.

The Bloomsbury Stave Co., Bloomsbury; $5,000; to deal in lumber. James C. C. Cougle, Stewart Ecknart, and Lizzie T. Cougle.

The Grove Investment Co., Newark; $100,000; to deal in real estate. I. Benjamin Glueckfield, Hugo De Croot, and Max L. Bronstein.

Sun Leather Corporation, Camden; $80,000; to manufacture leather. F. R. A. Brown, I. W. Bardsall, and Thomas M. Byron.

NO WIRE MERGER SUIT.

Department of Justice Is Not Prosecuting Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Department of Justice officials to-day denied all knowledge of any steps to prosecute the American Telephone and Telegraph Company as a merger operating in violation of the Anti-Trust act. The proceedings, if they were under headway, would be directed by Assistant Attorney General Fowler, who is away on his vacation. His assistant said to-day that he had no information of any such prosecution, but admitted that there might be on foot efforts to discover whether or not there had been recently in force methods of conducting business that were distinctly in violation of law. Such inquiries are constantly being made with reference to many similar public utility corporations.

It was also stated that if anything definite had been discovered against the American Telephone and Telegraph Company that would lead to a prosecution the department officials could have nothing to say about it until something like a case had been made out against the corporation. On good authority it was stated that at present there was no foundation for current reports that a bill had been prepared against the corporation, or that any steps had been taken to bring it into court.

264 Business Failures This Week.

Bradstreet's reports 264 business failures in the United States during the week, against 221 for the previous week, 198, 235, 201 and 236 for the corresponding weeks of 1911 to 1908. The Middle States had 91, New England 26, Southern 47, Western 50, Northwestern 17, and Far Western 33. Canada had 20, against 36 for the preceding week. About 39 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Receivers for S. Scheuer & Sons.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Frederick Scheuer and Albert Scheuer, trading as S. Scheuer & Sons, with grocery stores in Newark, Harrison, Belleville, Summit, and Perth Amboy. The petition was filed with Judge Rellstab of the United States District Court at his home in Belmar, N. J., by the Newark law firm of Bilder & Bilder. John C. Eisele and Philip Lindeman of Newark were appointed receivers by Judge Rellstab, and were directed to furnish bonds in the sum of $100,000.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

DANN & PECKNER.—A petition has been filed against Dann & Peckner, (a corporation,) dealers in men's furnishing goods, 7 New Street, by these creditors: The Bachrach Company, $1,316; the F. A. Prince Company, $145, and Lord & Taylor, $751. The liabilities are said to be $53,000 and assets $40,000.

GLADSTONE & RICHTER.—A petition has been filed against Peter Gladstone and Samuel Richter, who compose the firm of Gladstone & Richter, clothing manufacturers, 137 Bleecker Street, by these creditors: Morris Jasper, $560; S. Brinn & Brother, $215, and Michael Kessel, $293. The liabilities are said to be $6,000 and assets $3,000. Judge Holt appointed Morris Jasper receiver.

BRAHAM ROSENSTOCK.—A petition has been filed against Abraham Rosenstock, dealer in general merchandise, Mount Vernon, by these creditors: John Lutz, $97; Samuel Berliner, $217; Masur & Vinegrad, $38; Sydney S. Landau, $52; Rosenzweig Brothers, $58, and Horwitz & Levy, $36. It was said that the liabilities are $3,000 and assets $1,500.

PEERLESS CLEANING AND DYEING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Peerless Cleaning and Dyeing Company, 303 East Sixtieth Street, by these creditors: Viola Schwartzkopf, $500; George Hart, $200, and Harry Flax, $100. Judge Holt appointed Gervase Greene receiver of the assets, which are estimated at $3,000.

SAMUEL LADNER, clerk, 74 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $23,648, and no assets. Samuel S. Breslin, his attorney, said that Mr. Ladner was formerly of Glick & Ladner, wholesale woolens, 325 Canal Street, against whom a petition was filed on March 4, 1910.

ROSIE BLAUHUT, dealer in gloves, of 140 Essex Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $797. She has no assets.

PHOENIX COLOR WORKS.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition filed on Nov. 15, 1911, against the Phoenix Color Works of 458 Pearl Street, on consent of creditors.

SOLOMON DORFMAN, dealer in millinery, 388 Grand Street, has made an assignment to Herman Kahn.

MRS. HOLLAND, Inc., dealer in robes and gowns, 8 West Forty-fifth Street, made an assignment yesterday to Herbert J. Levin.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed by David Lindsay Morrison of Boston, theatrical manager. His liabilities are stated at $6,347 and his assets $125. Rose Morrison and Howell Hansel of the Lindsay Morrison Stock Company, at the Majestic Theatre this Summer, are among his creditors, while the Wilbur Shubert Company, owner of the theatre, is owed $1,496, and W. A. Brady $400.

A voluntary petition was filed also by Philip Broomfield of Chelsea, manager. His liabilities are $26,723, all unsecured, a large part of which is due on notes from a composition offer made by the petitioner to his creditors in 1908, when he was in bankruptcy as a junk dealer. There are no assets scheduled.

An involuntary petition was filed against the Freeman Cotting Coal Company of Boston at the instance of three creditors, whose claims aggregate $15,856.

The Sample Cloak Company of Boston was petitioned into involuntary bankruptcy at the instance of three creditors whose claims amount to $520.

Mirtie D. Woods, doing business as Woods & Greaves, has been petitioned into involuntary bankruptcy at the instance of three creditors whose claims amount to $1,075.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments, for more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Bennington, W. Newton—A. A. Moore, $1,191.
Ash, William H.—Thermoid Rubber Co., $144.
Bloom, Edward L.—H. Wilson, $144.
Bolender, George P. and Katherine S.—N. T. Swezey's Sons & Co., $151.
Comings, Hill L.—W. J. Weihenmeyer, $531.
Chasmar, Alfred E.—B. B. Marco, $684.
Dorrance, John G.—O. A. Wurm and others, $148.
Einstein, Arvilla—W. Moller, $495.
Gluck, Jacob S.—M. S. Denett and others, $1,641.
Hepenheimer, Edward—J. H. Stellmann, $543.
Kraemer, Ernest J.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $119.
Kosofsky, Jacob David Brandstein, and Rosie Kosofsky—M. Schlessel and others, $123.
Lass, William—W. Wringarten, $113.
Lustig, Maxwell—Art Metal Works, $154.
Mock, Dudley—C. Fredberger, $291.
Perkins, John J., Jr.—Abrams, Roman & Co., $141.
Peterson, Charles—M. Rohrich, $205.
Samuel Albert D.—G. C. Smith and others, $121.
Samuels, Albert D.—N. Y. Evening Journal Pub. Co., $428.
Sudzen, Herman—State Bank, $456.
Tysen, Robert F.—B. Altman & Co., $476.
Weisenger, Beckie & Samuel—M. Bitzick, $202.
Walthew, Francis A.—G. W. Wakeley, $164.
Weisberg, Jacob A.—German Exchange Bank, $526.
Weisberg, Jacob A. & Weisberg Co.—Same, $1,859.
Zacharion, Spiro—J. S. Nicholas, $790.
Compagnie Riviera—Eastern Ludlow Co., $471.
Eldorado Cafe Co.—Star Co., $316.
Gahren, Dodge & Maltby—John F. Hughes Construction Co., $230.
Hotel Albany—Marseillaise French Baking Co., $229.
Limo Co.—W. B. Keller Pub. Co., $246.
National Casualty Co.—F. W. Anderson, $367.
U. S. Filter Co.—F. J. Herr, $137.
Weisberg Co., Inc.—German Exchange Bank, $1,011.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Bracken, Thomas,—P. M. Carolan et al., Feb. 16, 1909, $104.
Coyle, Patrick; Bernard Coyle and Frederick W. Bender—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., $994.
Keeler, Clifford M.—H. Hoffstatter, June 15, 1912, $117.
Lyons, Margaret, and Owen Toher—A. Warren Construction Co., Aug. 5, 1912, $159.
Levy, Jacob—Janusch Manufacturing Co., June 24, 1912, $122.
Levy, Aaron J.—Press Publishing Co., July 14, 1911, $332.
Ontario Building Co.—M. S. McNamara, July 26, 1912, $5,103.
Rainier, Robert L.—A. G. Saumenicht, March 29, 1912, $129.
Sulzer, Ida—Tuscan Construction Co., April 1, 1912, $806.
Weinstein, Isaac L.—A. Rusch et al., Dec. 21, 1911, $210.
Philadelphia Casualty Co.—Schenck Piano Co., Aug. 19, 1912, $731.
O'Connor, Thomas—W. Mayerson, May 13, 1912, $113.
Barth, Bernard, and Fannie Siegel—People, &c., July 11, 1912, (vacated,) $500.
Miller, Julius, and George Klaiber—People, &c., Jan. 22, 1912, (vacated,) $1,000.
Hebron, James—City of New York, Jan. 21, 1910, (vacated,) $740.
Brighton Beach Racing Association—E. Evarts, May 9, 1912, (vacated,) $10,028.

SOME FOREIGN CROP YIELDS.

Preliminary Figures Showing This Year's Production in Other Countries.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Preliminary figures of this year's production of the principal crops of several foreign countries were received to-day by the Department of Agriculture by cable from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, Italy, as follows:

Wheat.—Prussia, 90,472,000 bushels; Bulgaria, 63,750,000 bushels; Canada, 187,927,000 bushels; Egypt, 28,948,000 bushels.
Corn.—Spain, 25,984,000 bushels; Egypt, 76,448,000 bushels.
Cotton.—Egypt, 844,144,000 pounds.
Rye.—Prussia, 346,444,000 bushels; Bulgaria, 12,400,000 bushels; Belgium, 22,518,000 bushels; Denmark, 18,038,000 bushels.
Barley.—Prussia, 81,125,000 bushels; Bulgaria, 18,373,000 bushels; Canada, 32,520,000 bushels; Egypt, 10,845,000 bushels; Denmark, 25,655,000 bushels.
Oats.—Prussia, 387,444,000 bushels; Canada, 340,022,000 bushels; Denmark, 52,368,000 bushels; Hungary, 87,549,000 bushels.
Rice.—Spain, 8,564,000 bushels; Egypt, 14,500,000 bushels.

The condition of cereal crops in Russia is such as to predict yields above the average.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Montgomery Fair, Montgomery, Ala.; Miss S. Murphy, corsets, underwear; 214 Church.
Denver Dry Goods Co., Denver, Col.; S. A. Knill, housefurnishing goods; 30 East 20th; Navarre.
Wallace Brothers Co., Statesville, N. C.; H. Wallace, notions, furnishing goods; Herald Square.
Rike-Kumler Co., Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. F. O. N. Kell, millinery; 220 5th Av.
White, J. B., Co., Augusta, Ga.; H. Becker, general merchandise; Mrs. D. B. Valden, art goods; J. A. Carr, hosiery, underwear, gloves, neckwear; B. Ormsby, dress goods; L. M. Freeland, china, toys; 214 Church.
Lion Dry Goods Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. W. Cobb, dry goods; 214 Church.
May Co., Cleveland, Ohio; E. D. Stauffer, toys; 4 Washington Place.
Curran Dry Goods Co., Waterbury, Conn.; J. O'Donnell, domestics; Grand.
Wright, J. L., Hot Springs, Ark.; cloaks, suits; Miss Laing, waists; Grand.
Bradshaw Brothers, Minneapolis, Minn.; S. B. Bradshaw, hats; 621 Broadway.
Thompson-Hudson Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. Thompson, furnishing goods; 50 Union Square.
Otto Brothers, Marietta, Ohio; C. W. Otto, dry goods; York.
Wise, L. A., & Co., Vincennes, Ind.; J. B. Wise, dry goods; Hoffman House.
Barney Co., Traverse City, Mich.; F. B. Barney, dry goods; Latham.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburgh, Penn.; A. B. Kuehn; dresses; 200 5th Av.
Fair, Chicago, Ill.; F. Wise, linens, handkerchiefs, fancy goods, waists; 225 4th Av.
Spring Dry Goods Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. W. S. Dennison, millinery; 214 Church; Gregorian.
Rehder, J. H., & Co., Wilmington, N. C.; J. H. Rehder, notions, furnishing goods; Gregorian.
Jung, J. & W., Co., Sheboygan, Wis.; A. Jung, notions, furnishing goods; D. E. Jones, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; York.
Samuels, J., & Bro., Providence, R. I.; Miss G. Franks, laces, underwear; Miss M. Franks, gloves; Collingwood.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard.
Hengerer, William, Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. C. Roberts, linens; 214 Church.
Rike-Kumler Dry Goods Co., Dayton, Ohio; Miss M. Maher, laces, trimmings; 220 5th Av.
Abercrombie Bros., Wheeling, West Va.; C. H. Abercrombie, millinery; Broadway Central.
Annisfeld, J., Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Braff, cloths; 15 E. 26th; Victoria.
Alderman Dry Goods Co., Maryville, Mo.; C. W. Yehle, carpets; Park Av.
Groner, L., & Sons, Shrevesport, La.; M. Groner, clothing; Albert.
High, J. M., Co., Atlanta, Ga.; O. E. Merritt, jewelry; 20 W. 22d; Victoria.
Hersey, Brennan Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss E. Boyd, girls' wear; Hermitage.
Berry, Wright D. G. Co., Fort Smith, Ark.; W. S. Beall, dry goods; 43 Leonard; Albert.
Maxwell, R. B., & Co., Mansfield, Ohio; Miss H. Brogan, cloaks, suits; Victoria.
Wren, E., Co., Springfield, Ohio; E. H. Bourgoyne, domestics; 320 Church; Wolcott.
Moe, J. J., & Sons Co., Duluth, Minn.; J. J. Moe, dry goods; O. Moe, furnishing goods; 225 4th Av.
Kaufman Bros., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss M. Ward, misses', children's cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. B. McManus, house-furnishing goods; 214 Church.
Strouss, Hirshberg Co., Youngstown, Ohio; N. C. Myers, house-furnishing goods; 315 4th Av.
Alms & Doepke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss C. Kavanagh, ladies', children's wear; 350 Broadway.
Burt, S. J., & Bros., Ogden, Utah; W. L. Burt, general mdse.; Murray Hill.
Hudson, J. L., Co., Detroit, Mich.; R. Owen, upholstery goods; 209 4th Ave.; Netherland.

NOTICE TO ALL BUYERS
MAX MANDEL
IMPORTER OF LACES,
Now located 473-475 Broadway,
WILL REMOVE
to
39-47 West 19th St.
on or about
SEPTEMBER 15TH
where he will have double the space in his new store and superior facilities for showing his
ENLARGED LINE OF LACES.

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By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE No. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, August 28th, 1912,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
500 shs. Niles-Bement-Pond Co. common.
102 shs. Society of Agriculture and Horticulture of Westchester County, N. Y.
$1,000 Bent County Reservoir Co. 1st Mtg. 6 per cent. Bds., due Jan. 1, 1961.
100 shs. Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. Pref.

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Notice is hereby given that ten hundred and sixty (1,060) shares of the capital stock of York Silk Mills, held by the undersigned under a Trust Indenture made by York Silk Manufacturing Company to the undersigned, dated September 1st, 1909, will be sold at public auction by Adrian H. Muller & Sons, Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 16 Vesey Street, New York City, on the 4th day of September, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Smaller Number of Shares Dealt In and No Price Changes of Real Consequence.

Yesterday's stock market was again almost entirely lacking in features of interest. It was a market of specialties, and, while many issues ended the day with small gains, trading is still depressed by the absence of outside business. On such occasions, when the floor traders are left to make a market, they are in the habit of dealing in issues ordinarily receiving little attention. An instance of this was seen yesterday in Mexican Petroleum. When this issue was listed an effort was made to arouse interest in its movements, but without success. Yesterday, there were transactions of nearly 11,000 shares in this stock, resulting in a gain of 8½ points for the day. The railroad shares were again in disfavor. It is easy to find reasons for a decline in most of the shares, when one stops to contemplate the possible effect of another big advance in wages without any kind of a readjustment in tariff, and while there is no more reason to-day to look for such an outcome of the recent hearings before the arbitration board at Manhattan Beach than there has been on any day in several weeks, it pleased the brokers to discourage purchases of the standard railroad shares until some of the difficulties threatening them are cleared up. The industrial issues were in better favor, but dealings in the usual leaders were on a small scale, and the day's total turnover was 200,000 shares smaller than on Thursday. Outside of the reported preparation on the part of the Department of Justice of a case against the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, under the Sherman law, in which matter it is doubtful if anything new has occurred, there was no news to affect the market either way.

Another important railroad reported increased earnings in July. The Lehigh Valley's freight revenues for the first month of the new fiscal year showed an increase of $469,000, and while its passenger earnings decreased, the gross earnings for the month were larger than for the corresponding period of a year ago by $442,000. Increases in maintenance of way and equipment, with the usual advance in transportation costs, lowered the net increase to $268,000. The reported movements of currency for the week indicate a loss of cash by the banks of nearly $6,000,000. They received from the interior $10,959,000, and shipped $7,570,000, which includes $3,239,000 National bank notes sent to Washington for redemption, leaving a gain for the interior of $3,389,000. Payments by the banks to the sub-Treasury were $19,680,000, showing a loss on sub-Treasury operations of $10,183,000. In spite of the rapid approach of the time when New York funds will be called for to help finance the crop movement, call money was a shade easier yesterday, loaning at 2½ to 2⅞. This condition is explained by the comparatively small demand for money to carry on speculative operations. There was nothing in yesterday's transactions to characterize the probable trend of the stock market, and with a holiday likely next week, no pronounced increase in activity is looked for in the next few days.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@2⅞ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for four months, 4½@4¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4¾@5 per cent. for three to four months, and 5@5½ per cent. for five to seven months.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $278,896,135; balances, $12,691,579; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,391,684.

The local banks lost $9,244,000 on their Sub Treasury transactions this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3@3⅛ per cent. for short calls and 3¼@3 5-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., and Berlin, 4 per cent. Money rates were 1½@1⅝ per cent. in London, and 3½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 27 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 46½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8765; demand, $4.8725.
Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛ less 1-64; check, 5.18¾ plus 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16 less 1-32; check, 95 3-16 plus 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ plus 1-32; check, 5.18¾ plus 3-64.
Holland—Cable, 40.37; check, 40.34.
Belgium—Cable, 5.19⅝; check, 5.20 plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8420; 90 days, $4.8270.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83⅞; 90 days, $4.82⅜.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-16; ninety days, 5.22½ less 1-32.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼; 90 days, 5.22½.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 94½ plus 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 1-16; 90 days, 94⅛.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount; St. Paul, 10c premium; San Francisco, 25c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28⅝d, off 1-16d, and at 62¼c per ounce in New York, off ⅛c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed period of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Aug. 22.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,232,821	$20,813,394	$48,949,897
Int. rev.	895,784	17,483,806	42,216,343
Corp. tax	13,530	239,733	1,593,726
Miscellaneous	109,922	2,201,144	7,514,446
Total receipts	2,252,059	40,738,079	100,274,413
Expenditures	1,480,888	42,501,489	102,781,007
Surplus	771,170	*1,763,409	*2,056,594

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was: Working balance in Treasury offices, $93,139,705; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $35,417,043.

The total of the general fund was $158,808,485.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1912.	1911.	Inc.
ANN ARBOR—			
2d week Aug.	$45,339	$47,883	*$2,551
July 1-Aug. 14	283,951	278,704	5,248
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—			
2d week Aug.	41,385	41,983	*598
July 1-Aug. 14	274,433	275,367	*934
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—			
2d week Aug.	154,888	174,989	*20,101
July 1-Aug. 14	1,143,899	1,071,383	72,516
NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO—			
2d week Aug.	1,307,082	1,222,218	84,864
July 1-Aug. 14	7,361,564	7,858,547	*496,983

*Decrease.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY, for June—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	9,075	9,074	9,040
June gross	6,884,366	6,987,889	7,100,473
Def. after tax	109,628	*1,398,740	*1,119,136
12 mos. gross	86,723,067	88,272,208	87,869,517
Net after tax	22,650,360	25,574,069	21,723,533

*Surplus.

LEHIGH VALLEY, for July—

Gross	[illegible]	3,091,656	2,876,231
Net after tax	[illegible]	[illegible]45,755	840,495

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Bull Moose Gathering.

In the course of a discussion as to the probable effect of the Archbold testimony on Col. Roosevelt's standing as a candidate for President again, a member of the Stock Exchange was led to tell yesterday of an experience which had shaken his conviction that Roosevelt is already as good as beaten. This man was one of a large number of guests at a housewarming held at a New York man's country place a few nights ago. One of the arrivals had presented the host with a handsome guest book, in which each of the visitors was asked to register. As the men signed they were asked whether they were for or against Roosevelt. Later in the evening the Stock Exchange man asked the result of the poll. Out of thirty-seven who had answered, thirty-four said they stood with the Colonel.

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Absentees from Wall Street.

One of the chief reasons for the dearth of news in the financial district is the absence of most of the men whose activities make news. J. P. Morgan, the most imoprtant of them all, is back in this country, but he has spent few hours in his office, and has not yet taken up the reins of business. Mr. Morgan may have been making news during the cruise of the New York Yacht Club, but if he has, his activities have not come to light. Several railroad reorganizations are in a position of suspense pending the return of members of the protective committees, and such meetings of Directors as have been held have been confined mostly to routine business. New financing measures are being held up to await a more favorable market. Taken all in all it is hard to remember another period when business in Wall Street was so nearly at a standstill.

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Oyster Bay Cars Unsatisfactory.

The passenger equipment of the Long Island Railroad on the Oyster Bay Division is presumably of the same standard as that used on other divisions, but the renewed activities of Col. Roosevelt have resulted in a resumption of the pilgrimages to his town that prevailed in the days when he was President, and the natives apparently fear that their city visitors will not gain a sufficient idea of their importance from the kind of cars they ride in. At any rate, a number of them have complained to the Public Service Commission, Second District, that the cars in use are antiquated. Some of them, say the complainants, have seats running parallel to the tracks, and are of the variety discarded by the elevated railroads several years ago. The complaint has been served on the railroad company, and it will be required to answer in twenty days.

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Telephone Discriminations.

The American Telephone and Telegraph complaints against which for discrimination are under investigation by the Department of Justice, is not alone in its troubles, as evidenced by a complaint filed with the Public Service Commission, Second District, against the Commercial Union Telephone Company. The complainant, Lynd A. Cox, lives at Snyder's Lake, Wynantskill, Rensselaer County, and he says the company has recently refused to continue his service, although he is willing to pay for it. It appears that some of the residents of Snyder's Lake, not including Mr. Cox, arranged for a joint service under the name of the Andrews Home Telephone Company, and the Commercial Union now replies to Mr. Cox that the line over which it formerly served him belongs to that combination. He contends that, inasmuch as the Commercial Union furnishes service to other residents of Snyder's Lake, it can be compelled to serve him, and the commission has called on the company to answer within ten days.

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Heavy Gains in Clearings.

It is natural that the large volume of business reported in all branches of trade should make itself felt to a marked degree in the statistics of bank clearings. This week the bank exchanges at the leading centres, as compiled by Dun's Review, show a gain of 13 per cent. over the same week of last year, and of 18.2 per cent. over 1910. This is by far the best showing for many months. The improvement is the more certain an indication of general business activity because of the fact that the activities in the speculative markets have been markedly lower than during the same week either in 1911 or 1910. Dun's reports that the favorable returns come practically from every section of the country. Every point shows an increase over both previous years for the first time in a long period. Some of the most impressive gains were at large centres, such as Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, and San Francisco

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Standard Oil and Roosevelt.

There have been few dissenters from the generally held belief in the Street that this is a Democratic year, notwithstanding the persistence of the Wilson bettors in refusing to meet the other side's idea of what should be the odds for him. Most of the hesitation has been over the lurking possibilities of a Roosevelt triumph. Yesterday when the Archbold testimony began to come in over the news tickers doubts took wings. The thoroughly practical quality of the Roosevelt campaign fund collections has never been a secret in the financial district, but this is the most thorough airing it has had in channels calculated to reach the remotest public.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.		—Maturity.—	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1,'13	100	100¼	4.54
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	99⅝	100	4.50
B. R. T. Co.	5	July 1,'18	97⅛	97⅝	5.58
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	99	99¼	4.87
C. H. & D. purchase money	4	July 1,'13	99¼	99⅝	4.85
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15,'13	98⅞	99¼	6.44
Chi. Elev. Rys.	5	July 1,'14	97¾	98	6.15
Erie	6	Apr. 8,'14	100¼	100½	5.67
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	99¼	99⅝	5.12
Erie	5	Apr. 1,'15	98¼	98⅝	5.57
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	99⅝	100	6.00
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	97	97⅝	5.51
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	99⅝	100¼	5.48
Illinois Cent.	4½	July 1,'14	99⅝	99⅞	4.64
Int. & Gt. Nor.	5	Aug. 1,'14	97⅛	97⅞	6.17
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 15,'13	100	100⅛	4.83
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb. 19,'13	93	95	....
Mo., K. & T.	5	May 1,'13	99	99¼	6.05
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	95	95½	7.50
M. C. of Mex.	4½	Sep. 1,'13	98¼	98½	6.00
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	98⅛	98½	6.60
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'14	99½	99¾	4.67
N. Y. Central	4½	May 1,'15	99⅝	99¾	4.65
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	100	100¼	4.50
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec. 1,'13	104	104½	5.15
Westinghouse	6	Aug. 1,'13	100⅝	101	4.84

Accrued interest to be added to the above prices.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Friday Bid	Friday Asked	Thursday Bid	Thursday Asked
4¼s..Mar., 1962, l'chg.	100⅝	100⅞	100¼	100⅝
4¼s..Sept., 1960, l'chg.	100⅝	100⅞	100¼	100⅝
4¼s..1930-60, l'chg.	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4½s..Nov., 1957, l'chg.	105⅞	106⅛	105⅞	106⅛
4½s..May, 1957, l'chg.	105⅞	106⅛	105⅞	106⅛
4½s..Nov., 1917, l'chg.	101	102	101¼	102
4½s..May, 1917, l'chg.	101	102	101¼	102
4s..Nov., 1958, l'chg.	98⅝	99	98⅞	99⅛
4s..May, 1959, l'chg.	98⅝	99	98⅞	99⅛
4s..May, 1957, l'chg.	98⅝	99	98⅞	99⅛
4s..Nov., 1955-6, reg.	97¾	97⅞	97¾	98
4s..Nov., 1936, reg.	97¾	97⅞	97¾	97⅞
4s..1918-19, l'chg.	99	99⅝	99	99⅝
3½s..Nov., 1954, l'chg.	85	86	85	86
3½s..May, 1954, coup.	85	86	85	86
3½s..1950-54, reg.	85	86	85	86
3½s..Nov., 1941, reg.	87	88½	87	88½
3½s..Nov., 1929, reg.	90⅝	91⅝	90⅝	91⅝

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading in Reduced Volume, with Irregular Price Movements in the Curb Market.

Trading on the Curb yesterday showed no marked tendency in either direction. There were several sharp advances among the industrials and a number of substantial declines. Coppers were sluggish, but in the main firm. Standard Oil of New York rose from 533 to 550, and British-American Tobacco, on sales of 5,000 shares, advanced from 22¼ to 22⅞. B. F. Goodrich lost ¼ from the opening, and U. S. Motors common a like amount, closing at 4⅝. The preferred stock of the company sold off from 17½ to 17.

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Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	*Allied Secur.	90	91	90	91
5,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	22¼	22⅞	22¼	22⅞
150	Cons. Rub. T.	17	†17	16¾	16¼
1,000	Emer.-Brant.	77¾	77¾	77½	77¾
400	Em.-Brant. pf.	103¾	103¾	103	103¾
190	‡B. F. Goodrich	76	76	75¾	75¾
150	B. F. G'rich pf.	107¼	†107½	107¼	107½
20	S. S. Kresge	66	66	66	66
380	Man. Transit	2¼	2¼	2 1-16	2 1-16
700	Mar. of A., new	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
5,000	*Mays Oil	33	33	30	31
125	Penn. Textile	17¼	17½	17¼	17½
60	‡St. Oil (N. J.)	410	412	410	411
70	St. Oil (N. Y.)	533	550	533	550
150	Un. Cig. Stores	284	287	284	287
700	Un. C. S. of A.	91⅞	92½	91⅞	92½
250	U. C. S. of A. pf.	118	118	118	118
600	U. S. Motor	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
750	U. S. Motor pf.	17⅛	17½	16½	17
	MINING STOCKS.				
1,800	Braden Copuer.	7	7½	7	7
100	Brit. Col. Cop.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
500	Butte-N. Y.	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
500	*C. O. D. Con.	11	11	11	11
5,800	El Paso Con.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
500	Florence	93	93	93	93
1,000	Giroux Mining.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
1,600	Gold Hill	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
100	‡Greene-Can.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
8,000	La Rose Con.	3⅛	3⅛	2 15-16	2 15-16
250	Mason Valley.	12⅞	13	12⅞	13
250	Mines of Am.	3	3	3	3
1,500	McKin.-Dar.	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
800	Motherlode G'd.	1	1	1	1
400	*Mut'l M. & L.	64	65	64	65
2,000	Nip. Mines Co.	8	8	8	8
300	Sil. King. Con.	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
500	Stewart	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,500	Ton. Merger	95	96	94	96
800	Tularosa	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
100	Tuolumne Cop.	3	3	3	3
11,000	West End Ex.	34	36	34	35
4,000	*Wettl. Sil. M.	38	38	35	35
	BOND.				
$25,000	Brad. Cop. 6s.	145	145½	144	145

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

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The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds of which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Thursday:

INDUSTRIALS.	Aug. 23. Bid.	Aug. 23. Asked.	Aug. 22. Bid.	Aug. 22. Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	3¼	3⅜	3¼	4
Bay State Gas	7-16	½	7-16	½
‡Borden's Cond. Milk	123	124	123	124
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	109	110	109	110
Con. Rubber T. pf.	50	60	50	60
Havana Tobacco	5	7	5	7
Havana Tobacco pf.	9	14	9	14
Houston Oil	14	14½	14	14½
Int. Rubber Trust cts.	13	14	13	14
International Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	101	102½	101	102
Kayser	91	93	91	93
‡Kayser pf.	110	111	110	111
Kolb Bakery pf.	..	98¾	..	98¾
S. S. Kresge pf.	102¼	103	102¼	103
Lehigh Valley C. S. Co.	245	250	250	255
McAndrew & F.	195	205	195	205
Manhattan Shirt Co.	57½	58¼	57½	58¼
Manhat. Shirt Co. pf.	100	100½	100	100½
New York Trans.	5	6	5	6
Otis Elevator	72	76	72	76
Otis Elevator pf.	102	104	102	104
Pettibone Mulliken	29	30	29	30
Pettibone Mulliken pf.	101	102	101	102
†R. J. Reynolds	220	260	285	295
Singer Mfg.	287	290	287	290
Standard Oil, old	1,010	1,080	1,010	1,080
Standard Oil subsid.	665	685	660	680
U. S. L. & H., new	19½	20	19	20
U. S. L. & H. pf., new	86	87½	86	87½
J. S. Young	170	180	170	180
RAILROADS.				
‡Am. Light & Trac.	415	420	415	420
‡Am. Light & Trac. pf.	110	112	110	112
MINING STOCKS.				
*Beaver Consolidated	44	46	44	46
*Big Four	48	50	48	50
Caledonia Mining	25	30	25	30
Con. Ariz. Smelting	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
Davis-Daly Copper	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Dia. Black Butte	8	9	8	9
Diamond Field Daisy	7	9	7	8
First National	2	2¼	2	2¼
*Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Kerr Lake	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
Keystone	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Nevada Hills	2	2 1-16	1 15-16	2
Ohio Copper 1st pd.	¾	1	¾	1
Pacific Smelters	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
South Live Oak	1½	2½	1½	2½
South Utah M. & S.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Tonopah Mining	7	7⅛	7	7¼
Tonopah Extension	2 11-16	2 13-16	2 11-16	2 13-16
Tri-Bullion	⅜	½	⅜	½
United Copper	½	1	½	1
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
Yukon Gold Mines	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 7s	143	146	143	146
Chicago Elevated 5s	97⅛	98	97⅛	98
Mason Valley 6s	131	133	131	133
New York City 4¼s	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
N. Y. State 4s, new	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
New York Tel. 4½s	99	99⅛	99	99⅛
Penn. Textile 6s	98½	99	98½	99

*Sells cents per share. ‡Ex dividend. †Odd lots.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Name of Company.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil Co.	18½	19	18	19
Atlantic Refining Co.	705	715	695	705
Borne-Scrymser Co.	195	220	195	225
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	185	190	180	185
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.	840	875	840	875
Colonial Oil Co.	160	180	160	185
Continental Oil Co.	850	900	850	900
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	68	72	68	72
Cumberland Pipe L. Co.	75	85	75	85
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	440	450	430	445
Galena-Signal Oil Co.	270	280	270	280
Galena-Signal O. Co. pf.	140	150	140	150
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	118	123	118	122
National Transit Co.	50	52	50	51
N. Y. Transit Co.	385	395	380	390
Northern Pipe Line	159	164	152	162
Ohio Oil Co.	128	132	124	126
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	337	345	335	345
Solar Refining Co.	700	725	700	725
Southern Pipe Line Co.	295	300	285	295
South Penn. Oil Co.	890	910	890	910
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines	190	200	175	185
Stand. Oil (Cal.) ex rts.	166	170	215	220
Standard Oil (Ind.)	263	268	258	263
Standard Oil (Kan.)	600	615	590	610
Standard Oil (Ky.)	520	535	515	530
Standard Oil (Neb.)	320	340	320	335
Standard Oil (N. J.)	410	415	407	412
Standard Oil Co. subsid., "en bloc"	680	700	665	685
Standard Oil Co. old stock, "all on"	1,090	1,115	1,072	1,097
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	560	570	530	540
Standard Oil (Ohio)	285	300	250	260
Swan & Finch Co.	245	265	230	250
Union Tank Line Co.	83	86	81	85
Vacuum Oil Co.	191	196	187	192
Washington Oil Co.	25	35	25	35
Waters-Pierce Oil Co.	1400	1600	1400	1600

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	Aug. 23. Bid.	Aug. 23. Asked.	Aug. 22. Bid.	Aug. 22. Asked.
British-Am. ex rights	22⅝	22⅞	22	22¼
Conley Foil	290	310	290	310
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	185	200	185	200
J. S. Young	175	185	175	185
MacAndrews & Forbes	203	209	203	210
R. J. Reynolds	270	280	270	285
United Cigar Stores	285	287	283	286
United C. S., w. i.	92	92½	91½	92
United C. S. pf., w. i.	118	119	118	119
United C. S. rights	9	11	9	11

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper was again firm on the Metal Exchange and a shade higher for the deliveries up to October. Tin was up ¼, five tons of October delivery selling at 46.20, twenty-five September at 46.25, fifty November at 45.85, twenty-five at 45.87½, and twenty-five at 45.90. Lead was up 5 points and spelter up 5 points. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Standard copper—	—Friday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Thursday.— Bid.	Asked.
Spot	17.37½	17.60	17.35	17.50
August	17.37½	17.62½	17.35	17.50
September	17.35	17.60	17.35	17.50
October	17.35	17.60	17.30	17.50
Spelter	7.10	7.25	7.05	7.15
Lead	4.50	4.60	4.45	4.75
Tin	46.20	46.50	45.90	46.25

The final prices for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin on the London Metal Exchange yesterday make these comparisons with Thursday's closing figures:

	Friday. £ s. d.	Thursday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	79 10 0	79 10 0
Copper, futures	79 8 9	79 8 9
Pig tin, spot	210 10 0	209 10 0
Pig tin, futures	209 5 0	208 0 0

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead was up [illegible], at [illegible]. Spelter was up 2s 6d, at [illegible]. Cleveland warrants were up 1½d, at [illegible].

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

North Butte Active in Boston—Studebaker Shares Weak.

The markets in other cities were irregular yesterday and barren of important features. Reports to THE NEW YORK TIMES showed that there was little interest in the standard issues.

Maryland and Pennsylvania, which had a good rise Thursday, made a further advance of one point yesterday at Baltimore.

North Butte was once more the leader in Boston. It was very active and went up to 34½, but in the afternoon it fell back to about where it opened. Calumet and Arizona was strong and fairly active. A demand for Santa Fé Mining suddenly appeared, and on transactions of several thousand shares that stock went above 4. The other mining stocks were quiet. Shoe Machinery was active and strong and went up two points.

American Telephone was weaker on the report that the Federal Government would proceed against it for alleged violation of the Sherman act, but the decline was not large.

Union Carbide made a further small advance on the Chicago Stock Exchange. Small gains made by Sears-Roebuck issues, Swifts, and American Can shares comprised the other strong spots. There were declines of more than three points in Studebaker common, and of two points in Chicago Elevated Railways common, although the dealings in both were small and the losses in prices represented the difference between current and old quotations.

Small sales of Lehigh Valley Transit preferred continued to cause that stock to exhibit a heavy tendency on the Philadelphia Exchange. Aside from this and a moderate amount of trading in Philadelphia Electric, there was little worthy of record in the day's dealings, which continued to reflect midsummer dullness.

BALTIMORE.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
45	Citizens' Bank	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
10	Con. Power pf.	112½	112½	112½
100	Hous. Oil tr. ctfs.	14½	14½	14½
190	Hous. Oil pf. tr. ctfs.	66½	66¼	66½
100	Mer. & Min. Tr. Vt.	84½	84½	84½
50	Mercantile Trust	153	153	153
205	United Railways	25	24⅞	25
5	Union Bank	133⅝	133⅝	133⅝
	BONDS.			
$10,000	Cons. Gas 4½s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
3,000	Cotton Duck 5s	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞
2,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	105½	105½	105½
1,000	Hous. Oil div. ctfs.	84½	84½	84½
1,000	Knoxville Trac. 5s	105	105	105
2,000	Md. & Penna. inc.	71½	71	71½
10,000	United Rys. inc.	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
2,000	United Rys. 4s	85	85	85

BOSTON.

Sales.	RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Last.
3	Atchison	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
1	Boston & Albany	216½	216½	216½
10	Boston Elevated	126½	125	125
5	C. & N. W.	142⅝	142⅝	142⅝
10	Fitchburg pf.	126½	126½	126½
10	Mass. Electric	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
30	M. El. pf. stamped	77	76½	76½
19	N. Y., N. H. & H.	139	139	139
1	Old Colony R. R.	176	176	176
220	Union Pacific	171	170⅝	171
	TELEPHONES.			
1,205	Am. Tel. & Tel.	145½	144⅞	145½
15	Mex. Tel.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
319	N. Eng. Tel. rights	5⅛	5 1-16	5⅛
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
220	Am. Ag. Chem.	60⅛	59½	60⅛
58	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	100⅞	100⅝	100⅝
55	Amoskeag pf.	101	101	101
15	Am. Sugar	128	128	128
74	Am. Sugar pf.	123	123	123
120	Am. Wool pf.	91	91	91
58	A., G. & W. I.	7½	6⅞	7½
28	A., G. & W. I. pf.	12	11	12
5	East Boston Land	14	14	14
26	Edison	292	291	292
60	General Electric	183	182½	183
17	Mass. Gas	90	90	90
95	Mass. Gas pf.	95½	95¼	95½
7	N. E. Cot. Yarn	100	100	100
62	Pullman	172¼	172	172¼
69	Swift	107½	107¼	107½
11	Torrington	28	28	28
47	United Fruit	192	191½	192
4,590	United Shoe	54⅝	51⅞	54
55	United Shoe pf.	29⅝	29⅝	29¼
1,100	U. S. Steel	74	73½	73⅞
	MINING.			
10	Adventure	8½	8½	8½
145	Allouez	46½	46	46
1,382	Amal. Copper	88	87⅝	88
70	Am. Zinc	30⅛	30	30
118	Anaconda	45½	45⅜	45½
875	Ariz. Com'l	5⅞	5½	5⅝
215	Boston & Corbin	7	6⅞	6⅞
100	Butte & Bal	3	3	3
1,263	Butte & Superior	43⅞	43	43⅞
3,296	Cal. & Ariz.	80½	79	79⅞
61	Cal. & Hecla	560	555	555
235	Centennial	22⅞	22¼	22¼
250	Chino	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
434	Copper Range	59⅛	58⅞	59¼
30	Daly-West	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
120	East Butte	13⅝	13½	13⅝
200	Franklin	11⅝	11½	11⅝
545	Giroux	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
431	Granby	55¼	54½	55¼
340	Greene-Cananea	10⅛	10	10⅛
515	Hancock	29⅝	28⅝	29½
30	Indiana	18½	18½	18½
30	Island Creek pf.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
480	Isle Royale	36⅝	36	36⅛
450	Lake	85⅞	85¼	85½
60	Mass. Con.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
845	Mayflower	13⅛	13	13
125	Miami	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
145	Michigan	2½	2¼	2¼
135	Mohawk	68	68	68
823	Nevada Cons.	22½	22¼	22¼
2,395	Nipissing	8 1-16	7 15-16	8 1-16
7,982	North Butte	34½	33¼	33¼
20	North Lake	5⅛	5¼	5¼
300	Ojibway	4	4	4
105	Old Colony Mining	9	8⅞	9
85	Old Dominion	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
115	Osceola	119	117½	118⅞
225	Pond Creek	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜
95	Quincy	91⅛	91	91
25	Ray Con	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
4,595	Santa Fe	4½	3⅞	4 1-16
65	Shannon	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
75	Shattuck	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
50	Superior & Boston	2	2	2
270	Superior	46⅜	46¼	46⅜
100	Trinity	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	Tuolumne	3	3	3
100	Union Copper Land	2	2	2
691	U. S. Smelters	46	45	46
82	U. S. Smelters pf.	50	49⅞	50
240	Utah Apex	2½	2½	2½
140	Utah Cons.	12½	12	12
595	Utah Copper	65⅝	64	65¼
100	Winona	5½	5¼	5½
32	Wolverine	108	107½	107½
	BONDS.			
$15,000	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
1,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	63½	63½	63½
1,000	K. C., F. S. & M. 6s	114½	114½	114½
1,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	128⅝	128⅝	128⅝
7,000	Western Tel. 5s	101	100⅞	101

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay St. G.	22	24	Goldf'd Con.	3⅝	3⅞
Bohemia	3⅝	4	La Rose C.	3	3 1-16
Boston Ely.	1 1-16	1 3-16	Majestic C.	48	51
Cactus	10	12	New Baltic	2½	2⅝
Calaveras	2⅝	3	Oneco	1⅞	2
Chemung	5	6	Ohio Cop.	70	75
Chief Cons.	1⅞	2	Raven	30	33
Cons. Ariz.	60	65	R. I. Coal	20	21
Davis-Daly	2 3-16	2 5-16	South Lake	9½	10
First Nat.	2	2¼			

CHICAGO.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amer. Can	40	39⅞	40
200	Amer. Can pf.	119¼	118⅞	119¼
100	Amer. Ship. com.	45	45	45
112	Amer. Tel. & Tel.	145	144⅞	144⅞
12	Chi. Elec. Rys. com.	30	30	30
200	Chi. Pneum. Tool	53	53	53
12	Diamond Match	109	109	109
10	Illinois Brick	68½	68½	68½
150	Nat. Biscuit com.	139½	139	139½
150	Peoples' Gas	116⅞	116½	116⅞
100	Public Service com.	99	99	99
20	Pacific Gas	65¼	65¼	65¼
28	Oak Park Elev. pf.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
25	Quaker Oats pf.	108	108	108
50	Studebaker	42	42	42
730	Sears-Roebuck com.	203	201⅝	203
40	Sears-Roebuck pf.	125	124⅝	125
75	Street's Stable Car pf.	50	50	50
105	Swifts	107⅝	107¼	107⅝
10	United Boxboard	1¼	1¼	1¼
175	U. S. Steel com.	73⅞	73½	73⅞
820	Union Carbide	166½	165⅞	165⅞
	BONDS.			
$2,000	Chic. Rys. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
3,000	Cudahy 5s	100½	100½	100½
5,000	Ogden Gas 5s	97	97	97
5,000	Armour 4½s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
2,000	Chi. Rys. "B" 5s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
7,000	Chic. Tel. 5s	101½	101½	101½
4,000	Metropolitan Ext. 4s	80	80	80
1,000	Diamond Match 6s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
7,000	Chi. Brew. & Malt 5s	85	85	85

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Crucible	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
20	Crucible pf.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
50	Con. Ice	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
50	Independent Brew. pf.	28	28	28
96	Mfrs. Light & Heat	48⅝	48	48
120	Nat. Fireproofing com.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
180	Nat. Fireproofing pf.	29⅝	29½	29⅝
110	Oklahoma Nat. Gas	68	67	67½
20	Ohio Fuel Supply	50	50	50
200	Ohio Fuel Oil	16	16	16
100	Pittsburgh Brewing	10½	10½	10½
10	Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	10½	10½	10½
15	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
195	Pure Oil	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
300	Ross Mining	6	6	6
225	Tonopah Extension	280	275	275
100	Union Switch & Signal	118	118	118
10	U. S. Steel	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
150	Westinghouse Electric	48⅝	43⅞	43⅞
75	Westinghouse pf.	63	63	63
495	Westinghouse Machine	30	30	30
199	Westinghouse Airbrake	143	142½	143

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Restricted Business on London Exchange—Prices Firm in Paris and Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 24.—The Times, in its City article this morning, says:

"The rates of day-to-day advances and short fixtures were unaltered, but showed an easy tendency, owing partly to the available supply being increased to some extent as a result of the fairly large sales of bills to the Bank of England. The discount market was very firm, with rather more bills offering, but not enough to oblige most houses to raise quotations except on six months' paper, which was a shade higher.

"An issue of Treasury bills to the amount of £150,000 ($750,000) in replacement of those falling due on Sept. 4 was announced.

"The most active market in the Stock Exchange was in rubber shares, where there appeared to be more business than for a considerable time past.

"After being dull, consols rallied and closed without change.

"The home railways market was inclined to be weaker owing to depressing weather, coupled with sales by operators, who were anxious to have their books even in view of the holiday to-day.

"In the afternoon Wall Street lent some support to Canadian Pacific, United States Steel, and copper shares, and in the foreign market Peruvian Corporation stocks were in renewed request on Continental account. The Cordoba railway group of stocks again met with keen support. Copper shares were fairly well supported.

"South African descriptions rallied toward the close under the lead of New Modderfontein."

PARIS, Aug. 23.—Prices opened irregular, but closed firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 92f 57½c for the account.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—The Boerse was firm to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	75 9-16	..	..	—1-16
Consols, account	75 9-16	..	..	— ⅛
Anaconda	9⅝	45⅛	45⅛	— ⅝
Atchison	111⅛	108⅜	108⅜	..
Canadian Pacific	283⅛	275⅝	274⅞	+ ⅞
St. Paul	109	106⅛	106	+ ¼
Erie	37⅞	37	36⅞	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	55⅛	54⅛	54	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	134⅛	131¼	131⅛	..
Louis. & Nash	171⅛	167	167	..
N. Y. Central	120⅛	117⅛	115½	+ 2
Pennsylvania	63⅝	124⅛	124⅛	— ¼
Reading	86⅛	168⅜	168⅜	— ⅛
Southern Pacific	114	111⅛	111	+ ¼
Union Pacific	173⅛	170⅝	170⅛	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	75⅝	73⅝	73½	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	116	113⅛	112⅞	+ ¾

Exchange 4.87.

TELEPHONE SUIT IN DOUBT.

Rumor of Government Attack Denied by President Vail.

President Vail of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company was at a loss yesterday to understand reports from Washington that the Department of Justice was about to bring a dissolution suit against the company. He said that so far as he knew there was absolutely no ground for such an action. President Vail has been an advocate for several years of Government regulation of the telephone business. He believes that dual service is a waste, but recognizes that a monopoly would have to be under Government control.

"We have made it a point to act within the law to the very best of our ability," he said yesterday, "and if there is any ground whatever for action against the company it is because we have been mistaken in our interpretation of the law under the best advice."

He explained the precautions taken by the company to avoid legal conflict, and said that in every acquisition of independents the approval of the State authorities had first been obtained.

President Vail's belief that the Washington rumor was in error was borne out by a statement on the news ticker later in the day, which said that a semi-official denial had been made at the Department of Justice of any immediate likelihood of such a dissolution suit.

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	88	88	88
100	Am. Can	40	40	40
2	Am. Gas, N. J.	103	103	103
100	Am. Smelters	87⅞	86⅞	87⅞
25	Cambria Steel	44½	44½	44½
10	C., M. & St. P.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
124	Electric Storage	57⅝	57	57
3	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
100	Inter.-Met. pf.	59	59	59
204	Keystone Tel.	9¼	8½	9
87	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	90	89⅞	89⅞
262	Lehigh Valley	85	84⅜	84⅜
345	Lehigh Val. Tran. pf.	32	31⅝	31⅝
50	Lit Bros.	19	19	19
49	Penn. R. R.	62½	62¼	62½
7	Phila. Co	51½	51½	51½
25	Phila. Co. pf.	44	44	44
262	Phila. Elec.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
10	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
30	Phila. R. T. stock	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
30	Phila. Trac.	85	85	85
525	Reading	84⅝	84 5-16	84⅝
20	Southern Pacific	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
100	Southern Ry.	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
65	Tonopah Belmont	9 15-16	9⅞	9 15-16
100	Tonopah Mining	7-16	7-16	7-16
25	Union Traction	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
70	United Gas Imp.	90⅝	90½	90½
1,700	U. S. Steel	74	73½	73⅞
4	United Trac. pf.	38	38	38
100	Warwick Iron & Steel	10½	10½	10½
2	West Jersey & S.	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Equitable Ill. 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
1,000	Choctaw gen. 5s	102½	102½	102½
2,000	Inter-State 4s	61½	61½	61½
2,000	Phila. Co. 1st 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
2,000	Phila. & Erie 6s	111½	111½	111½
2,000	Phila., W. & B. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
3,000	Reading deb. 5s, cpn.	114	114	114
3,000	Rochester Ry. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
3,000	United Rys. inv. 5s	83½	83½	83½
5,000	West. N. Y. & P. 4s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.08	Julia	.08
Alpha Con	.01	Justice	.03
Andes	.05	Kentucky Con	.04
Belcher	.49	Lady Wash. Con	.03
Best & Belcher	.09	Mexican	2.77½
Bullion	.01	Occidental Con	.50
Caledonia	1.57½	Ophir	.92
Challenge Con	.09	Overman	.65
Chollar	.10	Potosi	.08
Confidence	.75	Savage	.08
Con. Cal. & Va	.55	Seg Belcher	.13
Con. Imperial	.03	Sierra Nevada	.19
Crown Point	.37	Union Con	.74
Gould & Curry	.04	Utah Con	.05
Hale & Norcross	.13	Yellow Jacket	.45
TONOPAH.			
Belmont	9.85	Comb. Fraction	.15
Jim Butler	.65	Diamondf'd D.	.08
McNamara	.28	Diamondf'd B. B.	.08
Midway	.60	Florence	.91
Montana	2.00	Goldfield Con. M.	3.62½
North Star	.16	Goldfield Merger	.45
Rescue Eula	.14	Great Bend	.03
Tonopah Exten	2.65	Jumbo Exten	.41
West End	1.67½	Lone Star	.06
Tonopah Merger	.95	Red Hills	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm Kend	.02
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	.10
Atlanta	.28	Vernal	.10
Booth	.07	Nevada Hills	2.00
C. O. D.	.11	MANHATTAN.	
		Manhattan Con	.19

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6⅛	6⅞	Jackpot	5⅝	6¼
Elkton	67	68	McKinney	70	71½
El Paso	114	114½	Old Gold	3½	4½
Findley	7	8	Portland	90	..
Gold Dollar	[illegible]	20	Vindicator	85	89
Isabella	[illegible]	[illegible]	Raven B. H.	8¼	9¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

While prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange reflected a tendency to recover from the weakness displayed on Thursday, it was noticeable that trading decreased on the improvement. Sales for the five and a half hours of business totaled 36,230 shares, distributed over a list of forty-eight stocks, a narrower showing, both as to volume and variety of securities represented, than on the day before. Quotations on the 9:30 o'clock opening call reflected irregularity compared with the closing prices of the night before. Reading was most active, accounting for 1,160 shares of a total business of 2,550 shares done on the call. Seventy shares of Interborough sold on the call at 20⅛ and fifty shares of Missouri Pacific at 38, no sales of those two stocks being reported on the other board until long after the opening.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,280	Amal. Copper	87½	88¼	87½	87⅞
170	Am. Beet Sugar	72½	72⅝	72¼	72½
600	Am. Can	39⅞	40⅛	39⅞	40
130	Am. Car & F.	60⅞	61	60⅞	61
10	Am. Ice	25½	25½	25½	25½
280	Am. Locomotive	45⅝	46	45⅝	45⅞
820	Am. Smelting	87	87¾	87	87⅝
470	Anaconda Cop.	45½	45¾	45⅜	45⅝
290	At., T. & S. F.	108⅝	108¾	108⅝	108⅝
10	Balt. & Ohio	107½	107½	107½	107½
60	Brooklyn R. T.	92½	92⅛	91⅝	91⅝
50	Can. Pacific	274½	274½	274	274
50	Ches. & Ohio	81⅞	82	81⅞	82
40	Chi. Gt. West.	19	19	18⅞	18⅞
280	C., M. & St. P.	106	106⅛	105⅝	105⅝
20	Chino Copper	38	38	38	38
410	Consol. Gas	145⅝	146⅛	145⅝	145⅞
770	Erie	36⅞	37⅛	36⅝	36⅞
20	Erie 1st pf.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
710	Gt. North'n pf.	139	139½	138⅝	138⅝
30	Gt. North'n ore.	45¼	45½	45¼	45½
90	Inter.-Met.	20⅛	20⅛	20	20
10	Inter.-Met. pf.	59	59	59	59
800	Lehigh Valley	169¼	169⅝	169¼	169⅝
40	Louis. & Nash.	167⅛	167⅛	167	167⅛
220	Mo. Pacific	38	38⅛	38	38⅛
240	Nevada Con.	22½	22⅝	22¼	22⅝
70	N. Y. Central	115½	116	115½	116
90	N. Y., O. & W.	38	38	37⅞	37⅞
50	North Amer.	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
630	Nor. Pacific	127½	128⅛	127½	128
40	Pacific Mail	31	31	30½	30⅛
20	Pennsylvania	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼
130	Pitts. Coal	24	24¼	24	24
10,560	Reading	168⅝	169½	168⅝	168⅞
200	Rep. Steel pf.	91½	91⅝	91½	91⅝
30	Rock Island	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝
60	Southern Pac.	111	111½	111	111½
110	Southern Ry.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
50	Texas Pacific	22½	22½	22¼	22¼
30	Union Bag & P.	13½	14	13½	14
5,550	Union Pacific	170⅝	171⅛	170½	170⅞
10	U. S. Rubber	51½	51½	51½	51½
7,910	U. S. Steel	73⅝	74	73⅝	73⅞
20	U. S. Steel pf.	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
1,210	Utah Copper	64½	65⅛	64¼	65⅛
20	West. Union	81⅞	82¼	81⅞	82¼
40	West. E. & M.	87	87¼	87	87¼
36,230					
	MINING STOCKS.				
800	Atlanta	.26½	.26½	.26½	.26½
300	El Paso	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
400	Hale & Norcross	.11	.11	.11	.11
300	Jim Butler	.67	.67	.67	.67
1,050	Jumbo Ext.	.40	.42	.40	.42
850	Ophir	.92	.92	.92	.92
1,000	Sand. Kendall	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
200	Tonopah Merger	.95	.95	.95	.95
200	Union Con.	.70	.70	.70	.70
4,100					

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotation of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined compared as follows yesterday with the quotations of previous days and of corresponding days last year:

1912.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
RAILROADS.				
Tues., Aug. 20	96.30	95.63	95.96	95.80
Wed., Aug. 21	96.13	95.54	95.83	95.78
Thurs., Aug. 22	95.53	94.70	95.11	94.72
Fri., Aug. 23	95.07	94.53	94.80	94.79
INDUSTRIALS.				
Tues., Aug. 20	72.10	71.70	71.90	72.03
Wed., Aug. 21	72.35	71.87	72.11	71.97
Thurs., Aug. 22	72.03	71.38	71.70	71.54
Fri., Aug. 23	71.96	71.53	71.74	71.78
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Tues., Aug. 20	84.20	83.66	83.93	83.91
Wed., Aug. 21	84.24	83.70	83.97	83.87
Thurs., Aug. 22	83.78	83.04	83.40	83.13
Fri., Aug. 23	83.51	83.03	83.27	83.28

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Aug. 14.	Low. Feb. 1.
Railroads	91.43	96.94	88.74
Industrials	64.00	72.37	61.47
Combined average	77.76	84.65	75.10

1911.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
RAILROADS.				
Tues., Aug. 22	91.17	89.11	89.64	89.91
Wed., Aug. 23	90.08	89.50	89.79	89.70
Thurs., Aug. 24	89.41	88.44	88.93	88.75
Fri., Aug. 25	88.63	87.70	88.16	88.02
INDUSTRIALS.				
Tues., Aug. 22	62.07	61.65	61.86	61.92
Wed., Aug. 23	62.09	61.84	61.96	61.94
Thurs., Aug. 24	61.62	60.94	61.28	61.14
Fri., Aug. 25	60.98	60.12	60.55	60.30
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Tues., Aug. 22	76.62	75.38	75.75	75.91
Wed., Aug. 23	76.08	75.67	75.87	75.82
Thurs., Aug. 24	75.51	74.69	75.10	74.94
Fri., Aug. 25	74.80	73.91	74.35	74.19

LAST YEAR'S RANGE TO THIS DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Railroads	Jan. 3. 91.79	June 26. 99.61	Aug. 25. 87.70
Industrials	Jan. 3. 62.95	June 5. 69.76	Aug. 25. 60.12
Combined average	Jan. 3. 77.37	June 12. 84.41	Aug. 25. 73.93

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Guaranty Trust Company of New York

28 Nassau Street

Capital & Surplus, $23,000,000
Resources, over $225,000,000

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.

New York

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000

Personal and Business Accounts Invited.

COLUMBIA KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

Capital $2,000,000

Surplus $7,000,000

WINDSOR TRUST CO.

65 CEDAR STREET
FIFTH AVENUE and 47th STREET
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
CLARK WILLIAMS, President
STEPHEN N. BOND ROBERT H. McCURDY
JAMES A. BURDEN JOHN H. STORER
AUGUST HECKSCHER ARTHUR TURNBULL
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, Aug. 23, 1912.

Total sales Aug. 23, 1912 291,391
From Jan. 1, 1912 84,048,354
Same period last year 72,072,175

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
5¼	5¾	100	A.-C. pf. tr.rcts.1st pd	5½	5½	5½	5½	+¼
87¾	87⅞	28,800	Amalgamated Copper	87½	88¼	87⅜	87⅞	+½
59½	60¼	500	Am. Agricul. Chem.	60	60½	60	60½	+1
72¼	72¾	500	Am. Beet Sugar	72½	72½	72½	72½	...
40¼	40½	2,700	Am. Can	40	40¼	39¾	40¼	+¼
119¼	119⅜	300	Am. Can pf.	118¾	119	118¾	119	+½
61½	61⅝	600	Am. Car & Foundry	60¾	61¼	60¾	61¼	+½
31⅛	32	100	Am. Cities	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	+⅛
76¼	76¾	300	Am. Cities pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	...
54¼	54½	500	Am. Cotton Oil	54½	54½	54¼	54¼	...
25	25½	200	Am. Ice Securities	25½	25½	25½	25½	...
13¾	14¼	100	Am. Linseed	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	+¼
36¼	36½	300	Am. Linseed pf.	36	36½	36	36½	...
45⅝	45⅞	700	Am. Locomotive	45⅞	46	45½	45⅝	-⅛
16	16½	500	Am. Malt	16½	16½	16½	16½	+½
65½	66	1,000	Am. Malt pf.	65	65¾	65	65¾	+¾
87	87⅛	6,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	86⅞	87⅞	86⅞	87	...
108¾	109½	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	109	109	109	109	+¼
179½	180½	6,050	Am. Snuff	170¾	180	170¾	180	+9
37¾	38¼	600	Am. Steel Foundries	37¼	38	37¼	38	+1
128	128½	100	Am. Sugar Refining	128	128	128	128	...
121¼	123¼	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	122	122	122	122	-1¾
144⅞	145⅛	1,400	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	145⅝	145⅝	144⅞	145¼	-⅝
269	270	1,150	Am. Tobacco	268	269½	267	269½	+4
91¼	91½	400	Am. Woolen pf.	90¾	91½	90¾	91½	+½
45½	45⅝	8,400	Anaconda Copper Co.	45¾	45¾	45¼	45¾	+¼
108⅛	108¾	2,240	Atch., Top. & S. F.	108¾	108¾	108¼	108⅝	-⅛
102½	102½	100	Atch. Top. & S. F. pf.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	...
58½	59	300	Baldwin Locomotive	58½	58¾	58½	58½	-½
107½	108	200	Baltimore & Ohio	107½	108	107½	108	+½
86½	88	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	87	87	87	87	-1
..	..	85	Bank of Commerce	201½	202	201½	202	...
40¾	41	1,100	Bethlehem Steel	40¾	41	40¾	41	+⅛
72½	73¾	200	Bethlehem Steel pf.	72⅞	73¼	72⅞	73¼	+¼
92	92¼	600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	92	92⅛	92	92⅛	+⅜
275¼	275⅝	4,700	Canadian Pacific	275¼	275½	274⅝	275¼	+½
28⅝	29	300	Central Leather Co.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+⅛
98½	100	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	99	99	99	99	+½
81⅞	82	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	82	82	81⅞	82	+⅜
18½	19	200	Chicago Gt. Western	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	...
105⅝	105⅞	3,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	106	106⅛	105½	105¾	-¼
141	142	900	Chi. & Northwestern	142	142½	140½	140½	-1⅞
38¼	38¾	4,700	Chino Copper	38¾	38¾	38⅛	38¾	+⅝
31½	32	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31¼	31¼	31	31	-¼
40	41	100	Colorado & Southern	41	41	41	41	+¾
145¼	146	3,800	Consolidated Gas	145¼	146¾	145¼	145⅞	+¾
15¼	15⅞	100	Corn Products Ref.	15½	15½	15½	15½	...
83½	84¼	100	Corn Products Ref. pf.	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	-⅛
525	530	100	Del., Lack. & West	530	530	530	530	-6
38½	40	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	-⅜
34¾	34⅞	1,200	Distillers' Securities	34¾	35	34½	35	-⅛
36⅞	37	3,000	Erie	36¾	37¼	36¾	36⅞	+⅛
54	54¼	300	Erie 1st pf.	53¾	53¾	53½	53½	-½
182	183	100	General Electric	182	182	182	182	...
37½	39¼	1,200	General Motors	37¾	39½	37¾	39¼	+2¼
79¾	81	1,100	General Motors pf.	80	80¾	80	80¾	+1¼
114	115	100	Geo. W. Helme Co. pf.	115	115	115	115	+1
3⅝	3¾	1,600	Goldfield Consol	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾	...
138¾	139	6,800	Great Northern pf.	138¾	139⅝	138⅝	138⅝	-⅛
45	45¼	2,400	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	45	45¼	44¾	45	...
58½	58⅝	1,500	Guggenheim Explor	57¾	58⅝	57¾	58½	...
130½	131½	200	Illinois Central	131	131	131	131	-¼
18¾	19	200	Inspiration Con. Cop	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	-¼
20½	20¾	900	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	20⅛	20½	20	20	...
59¼	59⅝	1,000	Inter.-Met. pf.	59	59⅝	59	59⅝	...
94½	95	200	Int. Agricultural pf.	94	95	94	95	+¾
16¼	16½	400	Int. Paper	16½	16½	16	16	...
58¼	58½	600	Int. Paper pf.	58	58¼	57¾	58¼	+½
60	61½	100	Kan. City South. pf.	61½	61½	61½	61½	-1
42	45	200	Lackawanna Steel	42	42	42	42	+1
107	107½	415	Laclede Gas	107¼	107⅝	107¼	107⅝	+⅜
38	38½	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	38	38	38	38	...
169½	169¾	3,600	Lehigh Valley	168⅞	170	168⅞	169¾	+½
117	118	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	117	117	117	117	...
43¼	43¾	1,600	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	43¼	43⅞	43	43⅝	...
91	92	13	Loose-Wiles B. 2d pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	...
166⅞	167	1,500	Louisville & Nash	167	167½	166⅝	167	...
133	135	100	Manhattan Elevated	133½	133½	133½	133½	-½
106¾	108	191	May Dept. Stores pf.	107	107	107	107	...
5	5¼	500	Mercantile Marine	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5¼	-⅛
19¾	20⅛	300	Mercantile Marine pf.	20	20¼	19½	19½	-⅞
72¾	73	11,500	Mexican Petroleum	69¼	73	69¼	73	+3½
29⅜	29½	1,700	Miami Copper	29½	29⅝	29⅜	29½	...
23½	24½	100	Minn. & St. Louis	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+⅛
151½	152½	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	152	152½	152	152	...
28½	28⅝	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	+¼
62½	64	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	+½
38	38⅜	300	Missouri Pacific	38¼	38½	38¼	38¼	+⅛
139¾	140	400	Nat. Biscuit Co.	139	140	139	140	+½
17½	18	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	18	18	17½	17½	-⅝
58⅞	59¼	100	Nat. Lead Co.	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	-⅛
31	31¾	100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	31	31	31	31	+½
22½	22¾	2,700	Nev. Consol. Copper	22⅝	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	+¼
115½	116	500	New York Central	116	116	115⅝	115⅝	+¼
57½	58½	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	58½	58½	58½	58½	+½
37¾	38¼	1,800	N. Y., Ont. & West	38⅜	38⅜	37⅞	37⅞	-½
46½	47½	100	Norfolk Southern	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	...
117⅜	117½	1,000	Norfolk & Western	117½	117½	117¼	117½	...
85	89	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	88	88	88	88	-1
86	87	300	North American	86	86½	86	86	+½
128¼	128⅜	8,300	Northern Pacific	127½	128¾	127½	128⅛	+⅞
1½	2	150	Ontario Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
30¾	31	600	Pacific Mail	31½	31½	30¾	30¾	-⅝
50½	51	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	-½
124⅞	125	3,700	Pennsylvania R. R.	124⅞	125	124⅞	124⅞	+⅛
116¼	117	350	People's Gas, Chi	116½	116¾	116¼	116¼	+¼
190	192	800	P. Lorillard Co.	190	190¾	190	190¾	+¾
109¼	110¼	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	110	110	110	110	+¼
24⅝	24⅞	800	Pittsburgh Coal	24¼	24½	23⅞	24½	...
97	97¼	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	97	97½	97	97½	+1
102	103	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
37¾	38	600	Pressed Steel Car	37½	38	37½	38	+½
102½	103½	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	103	103	103	103	-½
117¾	120¾	100	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J	119	119	119	119	-1½
170½	172	25	Pullman Company	172	172	172	172	...
38	38¼	100	R'way Steel Spring	38	38	38	38	+⅛
21⅝	21¾	3,300	Ray Consol. Copper	21⅝	21¾	21½	21¾	+½
169	169¼	32,900	Reading	168⅞	169½	168⅝	169	+⅜
95	96¼	100	Reading 2d pf.	96	96	96	96	...
28¼	28½	550	Rep. Iron & Steel	28⅞	28⅞	28⅛	28¼	...
91	91¼	1,200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	91⅝	92	91¼	91¼	-¼
25¼	25⅞	600	Rock Island Co.	25⅝	25¾	25⅝	25¾	+⅛
51½	52	600	Rock Island Co. pf.	52	52	52	52	...
102	102½	175	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	102½	102½	102¼	102½	...
35¼	35¾	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	35½	35¾	35½	35¾	+½
35	35½	200	St. Louis Southwest'n	35	35	35	35	-½
23	23¾	200	Seaboard Air Line	24	24	23¾	23¾	-½
52	52½	200	Seaboard Air Line pf.	52	52½	52	52½	+⅜
202¼	203⅜	500	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	202¼	202¼	202¼	202¼	-¼
111⅛	111¼	2,400	Southern Pacific	111	111⅜	111	111¼	+⅛
30⅛	30⅞	1,700	Southern R'way ext	30⅜	30⅞	30¼	30⅞	+⅝
79¾	80	700	South. R'way pf., ext	79⅝	80	79⅝	80	+¾
42⅝	43	300	Studebaker Co.	42½	43	42	43	...
94½	95¼	200	Studebaker Co. pf.	95	95	94¾	94¾	-¾
44¼	44⅝	600	Tennessee Copper	44	44¼	44	44¼	+¼
22½	23	300	Texas & Pacific	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½	...
95	96	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr	95	95	95	95	-½
13½	13¾	300	Tol., St. L. & West	13½	13¾	13½	13¾	-½
31	32	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	...
107¾	108	100	Twin City R. Transit	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	...
13⅞	14¼	2,200	Union Bag & Paper	13½	14⅛	13½	14	+½
170⅛	170¾	25,950	Union Pacific	170¼	171¼	170¼	170¼	+½
91	91½	100	Union Pacific pf.	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	-¼
99⅜	99⅞	100	United Dry Goods	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	...
19	20	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	...
59½	60	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	...
52	52⅞	200	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	+¾
51¼	51½	300	U. S. Rubber	51¾	51¾	51⅜	51⅜	-1⅛
108¼	108⅝	47	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	+¼
..	..	150	U. S. Rub. 1st pf. sub. certs., full paid	107	107	107	107	...
73¾	73⅞	34,500	U. S. Steel	73½	74	73½	73⅝	...
113⅛	113¼	600	U. S. Steel pf.	112⅞	113⅛	112⅞	113⅛	+⅛
65¼	65½	21,500	Utah Copper	64	65¾	64	65½	+¼
58½	58¾	400	Western Maryland	59	59	59	59	+1⅜
81½	82	150	Western Union Tel	82	82	82	82	+1
87½	87¾	1,200	Westinghouse E. & M.	86¾	87¾	86¾	87¾	+¾
95⅛	95½	700	Woolworth (F.W.) Co.	95⅛	95½	95⅛	95¼	+¼

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Aug. 23, 1912 .... $1,265,500
From Jan. 1, 1912 492,883,000
Same period last year 568,465,000

Argentine Gov 5s
5,000 .... 99½
Jap Govt 4½s, ster loan
5,000 .... 92⅞
N Y City 4½s, 1957, new
20,000 106
N Y City 4s, 1958
4,000 .... 98⅝
N Y City 4½s, 1962, temp rects
70,000 .... 100¼
Allis-Chalm 5s, Tr ctfs of dep
10,000 .... 62¼
Am Sm Sec 6s
5,000 .... 105⅝
Am T & Tel Col 4s
3,000 .... 90¼
Am Tobacco 6s
1,000 .... 119½
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000 91
1,000 .... 90⅞
4,000 .... 90⅞
Atch, Top & S Fe gen 4s
6,000 .... 96⅞
conv 4s, 1955
10,000 109
1,000 .... 108½
conv 4s, 1960
45,000 105
20,000 .... 104⅞
30,000 .... 104¾
conv 5s
11,000 .... 108½
Trans S L 4s
2,000 .... 92⅞
At Coast Line 4s
4,000 95
4,000 .... 94¾
Atl Coast Line, Lou & Nash col 4s
20,000 95
B & O pr lien 3½s
4,000 .... 91¼
P, L E & W V 4s
6,000 .... 89⅝
Sowest div 3½s
10,000 .... 90¼
B R T ref con 4s
2,000 .... 92½
10,000 .... 92⅝
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s
1,000 102
Bush Term 5s
1,000 97
Cal, G & Elec 5s
5,000 .... 95⅝
Canada So 1st 6s
7,000 .... 100½
Canada So 2d 5s
2,000 100
C of G Ry con 5s
10,000 .... 109⅞
Cent Leather 5s
4,000 .... 95¼
9,000 .... 95⅛
10,000 .... 95⅛
C, B & Q gen 4s
9,000 .... 95⅝
C, B & Q joint 4s
19,000 .... 96⅛
Chic & East Ill ref & imp 4s
1,000 .... 77½
C, M & St P 4s, [illegible]
10,000 .... 91½
1,000 .... 91¼
11,000 91
conv 4½s, sub rects full paid
30,000 .... 106⅝
25,000 .... 106½
Chic, M & P Sd 4s
1,000 .... 92⅝
Chic, R I & P Ry ref 4s
2,000 .... 88¾
C, R I & P R R 4s
30,000 .... 68⅝
Col Indust 5s
7,000 .... 80¼
3,000 80
Col & Southern ref & ext 4½s
1,000 .... 93½
Cuban-Am Sug col tr 6s
2,000s60f 96¼
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
3,000 .... 98⅜
Det City Gas 5s
1,000 .... 100¾
Det Un Ry con 4½s
9,000 .... 76½
Dis Sec Corp 5s
3,000 .... 75⅝
5,000 .... 75½
7,000 .... 75¾
5,000 .... 75½
Du P de N Pow 4½s
4,000 .... 86¼
5,000 .... 86⅛
East Tenn, V & G con 5s
1,000 .... 110¼
Erie 1st con 4s
5,000 .... 89¼
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000 .... 77¾
1,000 .... 77⅞
Fla E C Ry 1st 4½s
2,000 .... 96⅞
1,000 97
Ft W & R G 1st 4s
1,000 76
Gen Motors 6s
1,000 .... 99⅝
5,000 .... 99⅝
Housatonic 5s
1,000 115
Illinois Cent ref 4s
10,000 .... 94¼
10,000 94
4,000 .... 93⅞
5,000 .... 93½
Ind Steel 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts
18,000 101
1,000 .... 101⅛
Inter-Met 4½s
10,000 .... 81⅞
1,000 .... 81¾
6,000 .... 81⅝
41,000 .... 81½
Interboro R T 5s
2,000 104
Internatl Nav 5s
1,000 .... 79⅝
Kan City So 5s
3,000 .... 97⅞
Lack Steel 5s, 1915
2,000 .... 94⅞
1923
5,000 97
L S & M So 3½s
1,000 89
L S & M So 4s, 1928
18,000 93
Liggett & Myers 7s temp'ry bonds
1,000 .... 120⅝
L S & M So 4s, 1931
1,000 .... 92½
1,000 .... 92⅝
Liggett & Myers 5s
10,000 .... 97⅝
Lou & N unified 4s
2,000 .... 97½
L & N So Mo joint 4s
2,000 90
Man con 4s, tax ex
4,000 .... 95½
Mer Marine col tr 4½s
8,000 .... 66½
Mex Pet 1st ref conv 6s, Ser A
4,000 98
4,000 .... 98¼
10,000 .... 98⅛
10,000 .... 98⅛
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000 .... 94⅝
M & E con 7s
2,000 .... 107¼
8,000 .... 107¼
Nat Enam & S 5s
1,000 .... 93⅝
10,000 .... 93¾
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s
11,000 78
Natl Tube 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts
1,000 .... 99⅝
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
1,000 .... 102¼
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934
1,000 .... 93¼
N Y, C & S L 1st 4s
7,000 .... 99¼
N Y G, El L, H & P col tr 5s
1,000 .... 103⅝
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000 .... 128¾
2,000 .... 128⅞
2,000 .... 128⅝
N Y, O & W ref 4s
4,000 92
N Y Rys adj 5s
5,000 .... 56¾
1,000 .... 56⅞
10,000 57
N Y Tel 4½s
96,000 .... 99¼
Norf & Wn con 4s
2,000 97
North Pac 4s
6,000 98
Nor Pac 3s
1,000 .... 68⅝
2,000 .... 68½
Ore R & N con 4s
18,000 .... 92¼
Oregon Short Line gtd refg 4s
1,000 .... 92½
Oregon-Wash R R & Nav 1st & ref 4s
[illegible] 92
Penn R R 1st real estate 4s
1,000 100
Pac T & T 5s
25,000 .... 100⅞
P. Lor Co 7s temp bonds
9,000 .... 121¼
Public Serv Corp sink fd 5s
10,000 .... 93⅝
Ray Consol 1st 6s
9,000 .... 125¼
57,000 125
Reading gen 4s
2,000 .... 96⅝
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
10,000 92
St L & S F R R ref 4s
1,000 .... 78⅝
St L S W con 4s
3,000 .... 80½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
1,000 .... 93⅞
2,000 94
So Pac, San Fran Terminal 4s
5,000 .... 88⅝
So Ry 1st 5s
2,000 .... 106⅝
So Ry gen 4s
1,000 .... 78⅝
5,000 .... 78⅝
St L Div 4s
1,000 .... 89⅝
Tex Co conv 6s
10,000 .... 101¼
Third Av ref 4s
2,000 .... 82½
Tol, St L & Wn col 4s, 1917
1,000 .... 68½
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000 .... 99⅝
45,000 .... 99½
2,000 .... 99⅝
500 .... 99⅝
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
3,000 96
5,000 .... 96¼
1,000 .... 96½
U S Rubber 6s
8,000 .... 104⅜
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
7,000 .... 102⅝
2,000 .... 102½
2,000 .... 102⅝
27,000 .... 102⅝
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000 .... 100¼
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
8,000 .... 68¾
1,000 .... 68¼
Wab Pitts T 1st C trust ctfs
1,000 .... 32⅝
1,000 33
2,000 .... 33¼
1,000 .... 33⅜
6,000 .... 33⅝
West Shore 4s
2,000 .... 93⅝
3,000 .... 93½
Westingh El & M 1st con s f 5s
10,000 .... 95¾
4,000 .... [illegible]

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100½	101¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅝	101⅞
3s, r, 1918	102	102¾	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅝	101⅞
3s, c, 1918	102	102¾			
4s, r, 1925	113½	114¼			
4s, c, 1925	113½	114¼			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100½	101			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	197	205	Man Beach.	2	4
Alb & Susq.	280	..	May Dep St.	78	80¾
Alle & W.	130½	..	Mich Cent.	..	190
Allis-Chalm.	¼	⅝	M & St L pf.	47½	50
Do 1st pd.	1⅜	1¾	M, St P & S S M pf.	155	158
Allis-Ch pf.	2½	6½	Do l l.	86½	89
Am Ag Ch pf.	100½	100⅞	M & B pf.	70	80
A B S pf.	97½	100	Mor & Es.	178	178
A B S & F.	96	97½	N, C & St L.	168	175
Do pf.	139½	..	Nat B pf.	128	127
A C & F pf.	118¾	120	Nat En pf.	91	93
Am Coal	70	95	Nat Ld pf, ex div.	107¼	111
A C Oil pf.	97¾	102½	Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	64	68
Am C Prod.	97	99½	N O, M & Chi pf.	17¾	30
A C R pf.	109	115	N Y A Br.	78	82
Am Exp.	199½	200	N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	102	..
Am H & L.	5	5¼	Do 2d pf.	86	90
Do pf.	26	26½	N Y Dock.	19	..
Am Loc pf.	109	109½	Do pf.	35	45
Am S pf, B.	87½	88	N Y, L & W.	122	127
Am Sn pf.	111	114	N Y, N H & H.	138	139
Do pf, n.	104	105	N Y St Rys.	89½	90½
Am T & C.	66	77¼	N O T & L	66	68
Am Tob pf.	107	110	Pabst B pf.	110	114
Do t r.	110	113	Pac Coast.	90	100
Am Woolen.	28½	28¾	Do 1st pf.	85	105
A W P pf.	35	39	Do 2d pf.	90	100
Ann Arbor.	15	30	P T & T pf.	100	101
Do pf.	50	80	Peo & E.	14¼	17
Assets Real.	125¼	126¼	P Lor. pf.	116	118
Atl C L.	145	146	Pere Marq.	..	30
Bald L pf.	105⅝	105¾	Do 2d pf.	..	38
Batopilas M.	1⅜	2	Phelps-D'ge.	215¼	..
B Un Gas.	147	148	Phila Co.	103	105
Bruns Term	8	8¼	P, C, C & St L pf.	112	117
B, R & P.	114½	117½	P, Ft W & C.	168½	..
Do pf.	125	150	P, Y & A pf.	163⅛	..
But'k Co.	35¼	37	Quicksilver.	5	6
Canada So.	66	68⅛	Do pf.	7	8
C R R of N J.	360	380	R R Sec I C stk ctfs.	83¼	89
C & S A T.	115	120	Ry St S pf.	103	105
Chi & Alt.	20	23	Rdg 1st pf.	89	91
Do pf.	30	40	Rens & Sar.	185¼	..
C, B & Q.	207	..	R G M Co pf.	105	112
C Gt W pf.	35	35¾	St L & S F.	20	21¼
C, I & L pf.	50	80	Do 1st pf.	61	65
C, M & St Paul pf.	141	144	St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	120	..
C & N W pf.	180	190	Do n ctfs.	52	56
C, St P, M & Om.	132	135	Do pf ctfs.	105½	111
Do pf.	152	161	St L S W pf.	75	77¼
Chi Un T ctfs sta.	2	2½	Sears-R pf.	124	..
Do pf.	6	9	S-S S & I.	56	56½
C, C, C & St L.	53	59	Do pf.	90	103
Do pf.	98	101¾	So P R S.	70	80
Cleve & P.	168⅝	..	Do pf.	105	110
Do spec.	97¼	..	So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	81	88
C F & I pf.	117	..	Stand Mill.	29½	30
Col & So 1st pf.	74	76	Do pf.	64	66
Do 2d pf.	66½	70	Texas Co.	127	128⅛
Crex Carpet.	86	88	Third Av.	37	38
Cub-Am S.	..	40	T, P & W.	15¼	..
Do pf.	..	95	Tol R & L.	4	4½
Del & H.	170	172½	T C R T pf.	140⅝	145
D & R G.	21¼	22½	Und Typew.	108	111
D M & Ft D.	5	8	Do pf.	114½	..
Det & M.	115	..	U B & P pf.	60¼	61½
Do pf.	103	..	Un Cig M.	53¾	57
Det Un Ry.	69	70	Do 1st pf, ex div.	103½	110
D, S S & A.	9½	10¼	Un D G pf, ex div.	105¼	108
Do pf.	19⅝	20¾	Un Rys Inv.	31	32
Du P de N Pow pf.	95¼	99½	Do pf.	60¼	61½
Erie 2d pf.	44	46	U S Exp.	85	89½
F M & S.	15	20	U S Ind A pf.	102	105¼
Do pf, ex div.	43⅝	48½	U S R & I.	83¼	84½
Gen Chem, ex div.	190	225	U S R & R.	1½	2½
Do pf.	109	115	Do pf.	4	7
G & S Tel.	115⅛	..	U S R 2d pf.	78	80
Granby Con.	..	65	Va-Car Ch Co.	48	48½
G.W.Helme pf.	114	115	Do pf.	115	116½
Hav Elec.	87	89	Va I, C & Coke	58	61
Do pf.	95	96½	Va Ry & P pf.	87¼	..
Hock Val.	..	150	Vulcan Det.	15⅝	21
Homestake.	95½	98	Do pf.	83	87
Ill C l l.	92¼	..	Wabash	..	4¼
Inger-Rand.	117	..	Do pf.	14	15
Do pf.	95	..	W F Exp.	133	137
Int Agric.	41¼	47	W Md pf.	77	78
Int Harv.	121¼	122	Wemy-B.	250	300
Do ctfs.	121¼	122	Do pf.	117	125
Do pf ctfs.	118	119	Westingh'se 1st pf.	123¾	128
Int St P.	26½	28	Wh & L E.	6	7
Do pf.	80¾	81½	Do 1st pf.	20	22
Iowa Cent.	10	13	Do 2d pf.	9	10
Do pf.	25	30	Wis Cent.	57	61
Jol & Chi.	161	..	W'w'th pf.	113⅝	114
K C, Ft S & M pf.	77	79			
Kan C So.	26⅝	27¼			
K & D M.	6½	7			
Do pf.	48	60			
Kn I, C, pf.	..	75			
Lacl G pf.	90	100			
L E & W.	14¼	15½			
Lake Shore.	464	..			
L-W B 1st pf.	103¼	103¾			
Lig & M.	206	208¾			
Long Island	46	53			
Mackay Cos.	87½	89½			
Do pf.	69¼	69½			
Mah C R.	700	1,000			

HARAHAN SEABOARD HEAD.

Chosen by Committee to Succeed President Meldrum.

William J. Harahan, Vice President of the Erie Railroad, in charge of engineering operations, has been asked to become President of the Seaboard Air Line, and will shortly be elected by the Directors. N. S. Meldrum, now President, announced some time ago his intention of retiring as soon as a successor could be found. He is a member of the committee which has agreed upon Mr. Harahan. The other members are S. Davies Warfield and L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson. Mr. Warfield is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Seaboard and a member of the syndicate which recently bought the large block of Seaboard stocks formerly owned by the Cumberland Corporation.

The present owners of the Seaboard set out to make the property a Southern institution as soon as they obtained control, and to that end have selected a Director from each of the States through which the road runs. Mr. Harahan is a Southerner by birth, and this was a factor in the considerations which led to his selection. He was born in Nashville in 1867, and has been identified with railroad work since 1881. From 1892 to 1907 he was in the employ of the Illinois Central, leaving that road to go with the Erie. F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie, said that he had no doubt as to Mr. Harahan's ability to make good on the Seaboard.

NO NEW PACIFIC MAIL SHIPS.

Vice President Schwerin Declares Temper of Congress Forbids.

R. P. Schwerin, the Vice President and General Manager of the Pacific Mail and American shipyards, confirmed the report yesterday that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company would not build four $3,000,000 steamships as had been planned, the change of intention being attributed to the attitude of Congress, which Mr. Schwerin considers inimical to American shipping interests.

"We shall not build the ships," said Mr. Schwerin when seen at the Vanderbilt Hotel, "because it is contrary to law, or will be if the bill just adopted by Congress ever becomes a law. Even if it does not, the temper of our legislators toward American shipping is such as to make it dangerous for any one to build ships.

"The Senate Canal Committee had provided that ships of American registry, however owned, could be put in the coastwise trade between ports of the United States when bound to or from any foreign country on a transoceanic voyage. This provision was struck out without any hearing. Five months had been spent in preparing the bill, and there had been hearings and intermittent debate in the Senate. Practically all the speeches in the Senate, with the exception of one anti-railroad speech, showed a tendency toward drastic Inter-State Commerce Commission legislation and eventually Government ownership.

"One Senator went so far as to say, practically, that the operation of the Panama Canal would be the first opportunity to bring the railroads to their knees, and that if this bill should lead to a monopoly of the canal through private ownership of the carriers, thereby allowing the railroads to maintain rates, it would be the duty of the Government to operate a line through the canal, which would compel the railroads to reduce rates. Moses E. Clapp, Chairman of the Senate Inter-State Commerce Committee, declared that this proposed divorcement of railroad and steamship interests was the greatest piece of constructive legislation considered at this session.

"As matters stand now the railroads have got to show before 1914 just what they own in the way of vessels and water terminals, and if in the opinion of the Inter-State Commerce Commission the use of that property is detrimental to the public welfare the railroads are to be stripped of all such property without the right of appeal."

HALT IN GOLD OUTPUT WILL CHEAPEN LIVING

When Production Increase Stops This Year Prices Must Drop, Says H. C. Hoover.

$460,000,000 ANNUAL YIELD

Discovery of Great New Producing Fields Unlikely—Output Has Risen 300 Per Cent. Since 1890.

According to H. C. Hoover, a well-known mining engineer, with offices in London and Johannesburg, who is an authority upon gold production and gold mining, and who arrived yesterday from Liverpool on the Lusitania, there is a good prospect that the high cost of living will be reduced within the next twelve months.

It is the conclusion of economists all over the world that the high cost of living is due to the enormous increase in the world's gold production caused by the improved methods of extracting gold. This cannot go on increasing, Mr. Hoover believes, and will, from the present outlook, reach its maximum this year. This, he says, will begin to bring prices of food and clothing down. In his interview with a TIMES reporter, the mining engineer said:

"The world's annual gold output has increased from about $119,000,000, in 1890, to about $460,000,000 in 1911. The causes of this increase are twofold, the discovery of the cyanide process of recovering the metal from the ore and the discovery of new districts. Owing to the first, a larger percentage of extraction is now obtained, an increase from an average of about 60 per cent. previously to over 90 per cent. nowadays. This not only resulted in an increased output from mines previously working, but brought hundreds of mines hitherto unremunerative into the region of profitable operation. Further, this process made it profitable to rework thousands of old dumps from previous mining, out of which the gold had not all be extracted. No greater monument to a process exists than the mines of the Rand, for these mines could not be worked to-day without this process, and this district alone has produced over $1,750,000,000 since 1890.

"The other great stimulant to production was, of course, the discovery of these great Transvaal deposits and other great lode mining district in West Africa, Rhodesia, and the interior of Australia. Further, there has been a great exploitation of placer mining along the arctic fringe—in Alaska, Northwest Canada, and Siberia.

"In order to maintain the present output the comparatively small quartz mines must receive new recruits annually to an amount equal to as much as one-fifteenth of the annual production. No such proportion has been found during the last ten years.

"Of the more reliable and long-lived type of deposits, pre-eminently the greatest factor is the Rand, which produces nearly $170,000,000 per annum, one-third of the world's gold. Here the mines are already becoming fairly deep, working costs are rising, and the grade of ore falling. This district will certainly not materially increase its output, and I should not be surprised to see an appreciable decrease within twelve months. It will go on producing gold for fifty years, but in steadily diminishing quantity, and even ten years will see a very great decrease.

"Placer mining, which to-day furnishes about 15 per cent. of the world's output, is a decadent industry.

"Dredging should show increasing volume of output, but the volume recovered in this manner is small as compared to the total output. California is doing more dredging than all the rest of the world put together, and yet the total output from that quarter is less than $12,000,000 per annum.

"Every cranny and corner of the world has been searched for gold with an energy, and even frenzy, never witnessed before. Yet in the last ten years, it is safe to say, there have been no discoveries of any importance."

Tours Before Bankers' Convention.

For the thirty-eighth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, to be held at Detroit from Sept. 9 to 14, the New York Central Lines has arranged three tours. A special train carrying a party of 100 leaves to-day for a trip through the Yellowstone Park and Rocky Mountains. The second section will leave New York Sept. 7 for Buffalo, from which city the party will go to Detroit by steamer. The third section will be run direct to Detroit, leaving New York Sept. 8 as a part of the Wolverine.

Order Cotton Exchange Meeting.

In view of the intention of the Cotton Exchange to erect a modern office building on the site of the present structure, the Board of Managers has directed President Neville to call a meeting of the members for Sept. 19 to discuss a proposal to borrow a maximum of $2,000,000.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat and Corn Rise and Fall—Oats Rule Firm—Coffee Slumps.

Cables were strong on unsettled weather abroad, bringing an early advance in wheat, prices later reacting with light trading. Corn was also strong early on the cash situation, but sold off sharply toward the close. Oats were steady, with continued good export inquiry. Provisions were quiet. Cottonseed oil advances slightly with lard, and on an improved foreign inquiry. Cotton holds fairly steady. Crop accounts are generally favorable. Spots were offered slightly lower. Speculation is not active. Coffee was easy on liquidation. Support was not in evidence.

WHEAT.

Wheat was strong during the morning, reacting in the afternoon, and closed with very slight change for the day. The early strength was largely due to the foreign news, while the afternoon weakness appeared to be due to sympathy with corn, which broke sharply toward the close. Cables were higher, both English and Continental, due to unfavorable weather conditions in the United Kingdom and Continent. Rain was reported by the public cables, and Liverpool closed at a gain of ⅛ to 1d on futures and 1 to 1½d on cash. The Antwerp market was strong and higher, and Berlin showed an advance. Bids on foreign wheat were fair, resulting in export sales of 15 loads of hard Winter at the outports. Argentine exports of wheat were only 224,000 bushels, against 1,520,000 bushels last year; Australian 1,096,000 bushels, against 1,000,000 last year; Indian 1,168,000 bushels, against 1,048,000 bushels; American 3,339,000 bushels, against 3,422,000 bushels. The indicated world's exports were about 9,336,000 bushels, or 2,000,000 bushels less than last week. Interior receipts of wheat continue good, but interior cash premiums are maintained. The interior movement of wheat for the week so far is about the same as last week, while the interior shipments have decreased 2,000,000 bushels. The export demand was fair, although the export business is materially hampered by the steadily advancing freight rates. Quotations are nearly 100 per cent. higher to some ports than they were for spot room a little earlier in the season. Cash wheat was quoted: No. 2 red, $1.08, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.03⅝; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.03¾; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.03⅝, all free on board for new wheat, to arrive.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The market was active and strong early, showing 1 to 1½c advance. September corn at Chicago reached 74c, with shorts good buyers. The actual receipts were small, and early prices on cash corn were strong and higher. Later there were reports of increased offerings from the country, and that some glucose plants were being shut down, owing to the high price of cash corn, and prices declined from 1 to 2c a bushel, closing near the low point. American exports of corn for the past week were only 57,000 bushels; Argentine, 5,832,000 bushels. Cash corn at Chicago was quoted near the close at 79¾c for No. 4 corn up to 84½c for No. 2 white. Prices cost, insurance, and freight for the seaboard were quoted from 88 to 93c, according to the grade and time of delivery.

OATS.—Oats were fairly active, and also quite strong during the morning, influenced by the strength in other grain and reports of good export business, but later prices reacted, closing with slight net change for the day. Export orders were fairly good, and export sales were reported of 125,000 bushels. Cash oats continue firm, and interior premiums are maintained. Standards, No. 2 white, and No. 3 white were quoted here 40½c track; natural whites, 39@41c; white clipped, 41@44c.

PROVISIONS.

Trading in hog products was again very slow, the market showing a little improvement during the morning, due to a firmer hog market, but reacted at the close. Total hog receipts were 40,000.

NEW YORK FUTURES MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	$1.02⅜	$1.01⅞	$1.01⅞	$1.01⅜
December	1.01½	1.01	1.01	1.00⅝

CHICAGO FUTURES MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	94¼	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
December	93¾	93	93⅜	93
May	97⅜	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
Corn—				
September	74	71¾	72⅜	72½
December	55	53⅞	54	54¼
May	54	53	53⅛	53⅝
Oats—				
September	32⅝	32¼	32⅜	32⅛
December	33¼	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
May	35¼	34⅞	34⅞	35
Lard—				
September	10.95	10.82½	10.95	10.80
October	11.05	10.92½	11.05	10.90
December	...	...	10.77½	10.60
January	10.72½	10.62½	10.67½	10.65
Ribs—				
September	10.95	10.90	10.92½	10.90
October	10.97½	10.92½	10.97½	10.92½
January	10.15	10.12½	10.12½	10.07½
Pork—				
September	17.95	17.87½	17.87½	17.87½
October	18.05	17.97½	17.97½	17.95
January	19.15	19.05	19.10	18.97½

COTTONSEED OIL.

A higher level of lard values was mainly instrumental in the small advances recorded in the oil market. There was an increase in offerings on the upturn, thought to partly represent hedge sales, but the volume of selling of this character is limited, due to the small offerings of crude. It is asserted, however, that the tendency is for crude mills to sell more freely with the improved crop prospects over many important areas, while the Southeast is beginning to become interested. The aggregate sales of crude thus far for the new season, however, are stated to be materially behind those of a year ago. Meanwhile speculation is light, with sentiment well divided as to the near months and rather bearish on the distant deliveries. Consuming trade is irregular. A slight improvement in the foreign demand was spoken of yesterday.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.45	6.45
August	..	..	6.45	6.44
September	6.49	6.42	6.47	6.40
October	6.45	6.42	6.46	6.40
November	6.23	6.20	6.22	6.19
December	6.15	6.14	6.13	6.11
January	6.15	6.15	6.13	6.12

COTTON.

Nothing developed to bring about a material change in the character of the market yesterday. Routine news was mixed, but in reflection of a further slackening in the inquiry from shorts prices were a shade lower at various times. Hedge pressure from the South and some of the professional sort served to bring about these results, but in the aggregate selling was not heavy and the list rallied rather easily in the late trade, closing again with only inconsequential net changes.

Declines of from 5 to 7 points at the outset marked practically the low levels of the session. These losses were due to the cables from Liverpool and to the weather advices, there again being good showers in parts of Central Texas, with light scattered rains in the South and light rain in many parts of the Central and Eastern belt. The belief, however, that most of the southern area of Texas was still unrelieved from the drought lessened the inclination to sell aggressively, particularly as the forecast was for fair weather in the area west of the Mississippi. Showers were once more expected in most parts of the Eastern belt.

Apart from the occasional references to dry weather in scattered localities of the Carolinas and in Texas, with the usual number of insect advices to hand, the crop news averaged bearishly. Cordill confirmed other previous reports of rain being required in the Carolinas, although not urgently so, but his dispatch was interpreted as against values, with the statement made that the weather the last five weeks has been favorable to the Atlantic States, with general improvement made, even though much of the crop is still small and late. From the Western and Central parts of the belt there were other dispatches indicating marked betterment in the appearance of the plant, although it is reiterated that a late frost is essential to the best results. One expert wired that the middle western part of Texas was a failure and cannot make last year's crop, comparing with the short crop of 1910, but generally, the trade is obsessed with the belief that, unless Texas conditions have been widely overrated, that State will yield more cotton than last season, barring unusual and unforeseen accidents.

It was reported that the National Ginners' Association made the condition of the crop 76 as compared with 77.6 two weeks ago and 77.5 at the end of July. This caused some selling. Improvement of from 5 to 6 points was said to have occurred during the period in Georgia and Alabama, while a decline of 7 points is recorded in Texas, although it was added that conditions in that State were 9 points better than a year ago. The spot basis was reduced moderately at some Southwestern points. Locally spot cotton was .10 decline, with middlings 11.70.

Weekly statistics were not a factor in the market. There were 71,000 bales brought into sight against 110,000 last year, with spinners' takings of American cotton 121,000, against 57,000 last year, suggesting a decrease in the visible of American kinds of 46,000 bales, compared with an increase of 53,000 last year. The American visible is about 510,000 bales above that of last season.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	10.96	10.95	11.01@11.03	10.99
September	10.97	10.96	11.02@11.04	11.00
October	11.25	11.15	11.24@11.25	11.23
November	11.20	11.20	11.28@11.30	11.27
December	11.35	11.23	11.33@11.34	11.31
January	11.25	11.13	11.23@11.24	11.22
February	11.28	11.26	11.29@11.31	11.26
March	11.37	11.26	11.35@11.36	11.34
May	11.45	11.35	11.43@11.45	11.42

COFFEE.

Coffee opened at 1 point decline for July and 2 to 4 points higher for the other months, and held firm until afternoon. Prices then declined sharply, closing at a net loss of 17 to 19 points. Total sales, 121,000 bags. Havre ranged from ¼ franc decline to ¼ advance; Hamburg declined ⅝ pfennig; Rio was 50 reis lower, and Santos was unchanged. Receipts were moderate, running considerably behind last year and two years ago.

Spot steady, 14½c for Rio 7s.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	12.76	12.76	12.76@12.77	12.83
September	12.96	12.70	12.76@12.77	12.87
October	..	..	12.78@12.79	12.92
November	..	..	12.82@12.83	12.98
December	13.08	12.82	12.85@12.86	13.04
January	..	..	12.87@12.88	13.05
February	..	..	12.85@12.87	13.03
March	13.10	12.90	12.91@12.92	13.06
April	..	..	12.94@12.95	13.08
May	13.15	12.94	12.97@12.98	13.09
June	..	..	12.95@12.96	13.07
July	13.10	13.00	12.92@12.93	13.05

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, lb., 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 23½@24½c; thirds, 22@23c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 25c; good to prime, 23@24c; common to fair, 21@22½c; process, extras, 24@24½c; firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23c; factory, June make, firsts, 22½c; current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20½@21c; thirds, 19@20c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 19½@20c; No. 3, 18@19c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, lb., 16@16¼c; white, 16@16¼c; colored, average fancy, 15¾@16c; white, 15¾c; undergrades; colored, 14@15½c; white, 14@15½c; daisies, best, 16¾c; State, skims, specials, 12½@13c; choice, 11¼@11¾c; fair, 10@11¾c; undergrades, 7½@9½c; full skims, 4@6½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 25@26c; extra firsts, 23@24c; firsts, 21½@22½c; seconds, 20@21c; thirds and poorer, 19@19½c; dirties, No. 1, 18½@19c; No. 2, 17½@18c; poor to fair, 14@17c; checks, good to fine, 16½@17c; poor to fair, 13@16c; refrigerator firsts, season's storage charges paid, 22½@23½c; seconds, 20@21c; thirds, 18@19c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new-laid, 31@32c; selected whites, good to prime, 28@30c; common to fair, 25@27c; Western gathered whites, 24@27c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 26@27c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 22@26c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was unchanged yesterday so far as the actual selling basis was concerned. List prices were advanced to a basis of $5.10 net, less 2 per cent., for fine granulated in certain quarters of the market, however.

The following quotations are net less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $8; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.50; Eagle tablets, $6.30; cut loaf, $5.80; crushed, $5.70; Mold A, $5.35; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.25; XXXX powdered, $5.15; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.10; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.20; three and one-half pound bags, $5.25; five-pound bags, $5.20; ten-pound bags, $5.15; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $5.05; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5; confectioners' A and No. 1, $4.85; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.80@$4.30 in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.25.

The local raw sugar market was firm, with holders asking $4.17 for centrifugal, 96 test, and $4.11 bid. Muscovado, 89 test, was quoted at $3.61, and molasses sugar, 89 test, at $3.36.

The London beet sugar market was 1½ to 3d higher, with August quoted at 11s 3d and September at 11s 6d. October to December stood at 9s 11¼d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Business was slow in this market yesterday. Prices were unchanged, but were more or less nominal.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was steady, but business was confined largely to jobbing transactions. Buyers were not disposed to pay mill prices for round lots.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5.45@$5.65; Winter straights, $4.60@$4.75; Winter patents, $4.90@$5.35; Spring clears, $4.60@$4.90; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.40@$4.65; fancy Spring patents, $6@$6.35. RYE FLOUR.—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.90@$4; choice to fancy, $4.05@$4.15. CORNMEAL.—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.25. BAGMEAL.—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.65@$1.75; coarse, $1.60@$1.65. FEED.—Quoted: Western, Spring, $23.60; standard middling, $26.85; flour, middling, $31.60; Red Dog, $32.80; city bran, $22.50, bulk $24, sacks; middling, $27.50@$33; Red Dog, $33.50; hominy, chop, $26@$27, bulk; $27.20@$28.20, sacks; oil-meal, $35.50@$36.50.

RICE.—The local market was firm and fairly active, with light offerings and comparatively small receipts. At the primary points business was good, with firmness a feature. New crop arrivals found a market quite readily.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4½@4¾c; fair, 4¾@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head, Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6⅝@7c.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.35; bulk, $4.75; standard white, cases, New York, $10.25; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.35; bulk, $5.75; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.25. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 68@69c; out-of-town raw, 67@68c; Calcutta raw, 78c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine ruled steady but rather quiet. Resin was firm and unchanged, while tar moved slowly at old prices.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 44c. Tar, $5.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.80, B, $6.90; D, $6.90; E, $7.05; F, $7.25; G, $7.27½; H, $7.30; I, $7.30; K, $7.55; M, $7.70; N, $7.90; WG, $8.40, and WW, $8.80.

Custody of Securities

Our Trust Department has complete facilities for the safekeeping of securities. We take entire charge of securities deposited with us, use our best endeavors to watch all called bonds, clip coupons when due and credit the proceeds or remit on order, collect dividends—in fact, constantly watch for all information which in any way affects securities placed with us.

Instructions as to sale or delivery of securities may be wired or cabled, and prompt attention is paid to such orders.

This service is of special convenience to those going out of town or abroad.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

28 Nassau Street

Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St.

London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

Capital and Surplus, $23,000,000

Deposits, $190,000,000

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.

Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,

New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W. 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.

PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator Guardian

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE 6% NOTES MATURING SEPTEMBER 1, 1912, OF THE

KANSAS CITY RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY.

In view of the maturity on September 1, 1912, of the above-mentioned Notes, the undersigned, holding and representing a large amount of these Notes, and believing it of great importance that the noteholders should be in a position for prompt, concerted action, have consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of the noteholders.

Holders of said Notes are requested to deposit their Notes with September 1, 1912, coupons attached under an agreement of deposit, now on file at the office of the depositary, on or before September 16, 1912, with **The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York**, the depositary under said agreement, which will issue its negotiable certificates of deposit therefor. The Committee will collect interest and pay the same when received to the holders of certificates of deposit representing the same.

Deposits may also be made with the Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, the agent of the depositary. Copies of the agreement of deposit may be obtained upon application to either of the trust companies.

Dated New York, August 16, 1912.

JOHN B. DENNIS,
SAMUEL L. FULLER,
JAMES J. STORROW,
PAUL M. WARBURG,
Committee.

BYRNE & CUTCHEON,
24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK;
ROPES, GRAY & GORHAM,
60 STATE ST., BOSTON,
Counsel.

C. M. TRAVIS, Secretary,
24 Broad St., New York City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF HOUSTON GAS COMPANY

Houston Gas and Fuel Company, having purchased, and succeeded to, all the property and franchises of the Houston Gas Company, and having assumed and agreed to perform all the covenants, stipulations and conditions of a certain Second Mortgage made by said Houston Gas Company to Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, dated March 1, 1905, to secure an issue of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($150,000) of Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, pursuant to the right reserved in said bonds, as successor to said Houston Gas Company, hereby calls said bonds for payment, and hereby gives notice that on the first day of September, 1912, (an interest day,) it will pay and redeem the whole of the outstanding issue of the said bonds at One Hundred and Five Per Centum (105%) of the par value thereof and accrued interest to said first day of September, 1912, upon presentation and surrender of the bonds, together with all unmatured coupons thereto attached, at the office of Bankers Trust Company, Trustee as aforesaid, No. 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York. And the holders of said bonds are hereby required to present the same for payment and redemption, as above provided, in the manner and at the place aforesaid on the first day of September, 1912.

The said bonds shall cease to draw interest on the said first day of September, 1912.

Dated, July 31, 1912.

HOUSTON GAS AND FUEL COMPANY,
(Successor to Houston Gas Company,)
By S. J. DILL,
Vice-President.

New York, August 8th, 1912.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.

The following is a true and accurate statement of every account made with this bank, and of each dividend and each item of interest declared upon any of the stock, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness of this bank, which at this date amounts to Fifty Dollars ($50) or over, and which has remained unclaimed by any persons or persons authorized to receive the same for the last five years, to wit:*

DEPOSITS.

1906—J. L. McLean & Co., address unknown $84.99
1906—Maude S. Pickardt, address unknown $84.92
1906—Dr. Peter C. Blasi, address unknown 180.09
1905—Gus. Hirsch, address unknown 71.68
1905—Mrs. M. P. Milliken, address unknown 68.79
1907—Katherine M. Roes, address unknown 124.59

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: JOHN R. WOOD, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice President and Cashier of the New York Produce Exchange Bank, and that the foregoing statement is true and accurate in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JOHN R. WOOD.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of August, 1912.

GEO. KIEFER, Notary Public.
Kings County, No. 11.
[Seal of Notary.] N. Y. County, No. 4.
N. Y. County Register's No. 4,049.
Kings County Register's No. 1,110.

WHEELING RAILWAY COMPANY.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee of the First Mortgage of THE WHEELING RAILWAY COMPANY, dated September 3, 1892, hereby gives notice that it has been advised by Wheeling Traction Company, as successor of said Wheeling Railway Company, that said Traction Company has elected to pay and redeem all of the bonds issued and outstanding under the said mortgage, aggregating $500,000 face amount of principal, on September 3, 1912, at the office of the undersigned, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, by the payment of the principal thereof, together with all interest accrued on the said bonds and unpaid on said 3d day of September, 1912, after which said date interest upon said bonds will cease to accrue, and that upon the deposit with the undersigned of the amount necessary to pay the principal and interest of the same, said bonds will be paid by the undersigned at its said office on and after September 3, 1912, upon the presentation and surrender thereof in negotiable form, with all unmatured coupons thereto attached.

Dated, August 3, 1912.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By GEORGE W. DAVISON,
Vice President.

NOTICE.

Referring to the above notice of redemption of the Wheeling Railway Company First Mortgage 6% bonds, we hereby offer the holders of said bonds the privilege of subscribing to a limited amount of Wheeling Traction Company First Consolidated Mortgage 5% bonds of 1931 at a special price of 97 and interest, said offer subject to termination at any time without notice.

The Wheeling Traction Company First Consolidated Mortgage 5% bonds of 1931 will be secured by a closed first mortgage of two million five hundred thousand dollars on the entire property of the company, which is earning more than twice the amount of its fixed charges.

We shall be glad to furnish further particulars upon application.

Continental Trust Company,
Washington, D. C.
Redmond & Company,
33 Pine Street, New York, N. Y.

PAYS 7% CUMULATIVE, PAYABLE SEMI-annually.—Well-known manufacturing firm, wishing to increase plant, offers a limited amount of treasury preferred stock; guaranteed by assets of three to one; full information. Advance, W 267 Times Downtown.

DIVIDENDS.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company at a meeting held to-day declared an ad interim dividend of 6 per cent. on its ordinary shares, (free of income tax) payable in London September 30, 1912. Transfers properly executed received in London not later than September 18th, 1912, will be in time for payment of dividend.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., Ltd.
August 22, 1912.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, Saturday, August 24, 1912.

THE WASHINGTON STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND VAN COMPANY, LTD.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at 2,300 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Thursday, September 5, 1912, at 5 P. M.

SUMNER W. WHITE, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

GULICK-HALLE CO.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Gulick-Halle Co. will be held at Room 1,000, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 11th day of September, 1912, at half-past twelve o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HERBERT GULICK, Secretary.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Take notice, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between GEORGE A. MORRIS and MEYER NEUGEBOREN; under the firm name of Morris & Neugeboren of 160 Reade St. city, has been dissolved by consent. The business will be conducted by Geo. A. Morris.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, September 10, 1912, for CONTRACT 100, for the construction of five superstructures for Foundry Brook and Indian Brook siphon chambers and Breakneck gaging chamber of Catskill Aqueduct.

Each of the four buildings for the siphon chambers will be granite-faced, brick-lined, approximately 31 feet by 39 feet by 27 feet. The building for the gaging chamber will also be granite-faced, brick-lined, approximately 19 feet by 32 feet by 20 feet. The substructures or foundations of these buildings have been built, and The City will furnish and erect the tile roof for all the buildings. The work is located in the towns of Fishkill, Dutchess County, and Phillipstown, Putnam County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings may be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Aeon Realty Company Buys Site for Big Loft in Heart of the Automobile District, $375,000 Involved—Investors Buy Lexington Avenue Plot—Brooklyn and Suburban Sales.

An important transaction in the heart of the automobile centre, involving about $375,000, was announced yesterday by the Aeon Realty Company, composed of Sumner Gerard and Lorne A. Scott, which purchased a vacant plot 60 by 100 known as 245, 247, and 249 West Fifty-fifth Street.

It was sold by the heirs of the estate of James S. Cattanach, and had been held at $125,000. Ground will be broken at once, and the site improved with a twelve-story fireproof structure designed especially for the automobile trade, at a cost of $250,000. Plans are now being prepared by Walter Haefeli.

The purchasers of the plot have secured from the Onondaga County Savings Bank a building and permanent loan of $210,000. Arthur E. von Ostermann was the broker in the transaction.

Several other buildings of a similar character are in course of construction in this section, as the growth of the automobile centre has created a demand for lofts adjacent to Broadway suitable for light manufacturing and storage purposes.

Deal on Lexington Avenue.

Another investment deal on the line of the new Lexington Avenue Subway was announced yesterday by Hirschfield & Liebhoff, who purchased from S. Bernstein 1,717 Lexington Avenue, a five-story single plot on a lot 25 by 100.

The parcel is located near 107th Street, where there has been considerable activity since work begun on the new line.

Investor Buys St. Nicholas Avenue Corner.

An investor has purchased from Charles Lane a plot, 133 by 171 by irregular, at the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 164th Street.

Last November the plot was reported sold by Mr. Lane to Benjamin S. Moss, who planned to improve the site with a three-story theatre and office building. That deal, however, was never consummated.

Brooklyn.

An investor has purchased from Bettie Johnson 380 Pacific Street, a three-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 100. Harry Pierson & Co. negotiated the sale. The same brokers also sold 396 Sterling Place, near Underhill Avenue, a modern three-story and basement stone dwelling, for Dorethia Bower to a client for investment.

Long Island.

Henry Pierson & Co. have sold at Westbury Manor a plot 120 by 135, on Manor Avenue, to George Clyde, who will build a dwelling for occupancy. Also a plot 100 by 135, on Henry Street, to William Jordan for investment.

The David P. Leahy Realty Company has sold at South Ozone Park to Frank A. Pruziner, 28 Helen Avenue, a six-room semi-bungalow, for $3,560; to James McLaughlin 184 Brinkmeyer Avenue, a six-room cottage, for $2,675, and to George Brower one lot in the east side of Lincoln Avenue, south of Helen Avenue.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Hempstead to A. Scholtz and Ida Scholtz each a plot 120 by 100, on Windsor Parkway, and to L. & M. Unger a plot 40 by 100 on Allen Street.

Auction of Edgemere Crest Lots To-day.

Joseph P. Day will offer at auction today at 2:30 P. M., on the premises, 185 lots at Edgemere Crest, Long Island.

Leases.

Cross & Brown have leased for Godair-Wimmer Company of St. Louis the entire second floor of the Heidelberg Building, at the junction of Broadway, Forty-second Street, and Seventh Avenue, for a long term of years to the Marcus Loew, Sullivan & Considine Booking Agency. The lessees will use the quarters for executive offices.

John R. McMurray has leased for a long term of years the four-story altered dwelling, 16 West Thirty-seventh Street. The lease was made to protect the light on the westerly side of the twelve-story building, 12 and 14 West Thirty-seventh Street, leased by Mr. McMurray last October for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $500,000.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased 266 West Twenty-fourth Street for John R. Peters to W. E. Smith; 47 West Twenty-fourth Street for Miss W. H. Hodgson to K. Vermit; 134 West Sixty-fifth Street Mrs. G. E. Macheica to R. Bissell, and 301 West Eighty-sixth Street for W. E. D. Stokes to R. J. Bolles.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Riverside Drive, 610-612, n e corner of 138th St, 100.3x145x99.11x132.6, six-story apartment house; Charles Klingenstein and others against A. P. Morison and others; Eisman, L., C. & L., attorneys; W. C. Arnold referee; due, $45,926.88; taxes, &c., $21,780.40; prior mortgage, $200,000; to the plaintiff for $241,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Prince St, 131-5, n s, 100 ft e of West Broadway, 60x71.3, seven-story loft and store building; J. A. Stewart and others as trustees against Mt. Airy Realty Co. and others; Philbin, B., M. & G., attorneys; R. E. Weldon, referee; due, $78,165.46; taxes, &c,$2,400; to the plaintiff for $74,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

82d St, 128 West, s s, 305 ft west of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; U. S. Trust Co. against A. K. Daniel and others; Stewart & S., attorneys; Alex Brough, referee; due, $20,016.42; taxes, &c, $2,835.77; adjourned to Oct. 2.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Washington Av, 1,207, w s, 90.11 ft s of 168th St, 24.5x140, four-story tenement; M. A. Howley against W. H. Hedendorf and others; W. A. Ferguson, attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $4,291.13; taxes, &c, $1,750; subject to prior mortgage, $12,000; to the plaintiff for $6,000 over prior liens.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Walton Av, 2,265, w s, 148 ft s of 183d St, 20x95, two-story brick dwelling; Edward Regenhard against Bedford Park Construction Co. and others; Charles Putzel, attorney; W. D. Sawyer, referee; due, $1,251.86; taxes, &c, $219.66; subject to prior mortgage, $6,500; to the plaintiff for $6,750.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 120th St, for a ten-story apartment, 100x115; Edmund Francis Building Co., 20 Nassau St, owner; G. F. Pelham, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $600,000.

Newman St, w s, 200 ft s of 150th St, for a one and a half story frame bungalow, 20x27.10; Elizabeth A. McGrath, 883 East 162d St, owner; Harry B. Van Benschoten, 1,296 Union Av, architect; cost, $1,000.

Webster Av, w s, 33.64 ft s of 193d St, for a one-story brick garage, 50x104.10; Wedgewood Co., (Henry F. Koll, 401 East 163d St, President,) owner; Andrew J. Thomas, 2,524 Webster Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, e s, whole front between 18th and 19th Sts, to two seven and twelve story offices and stores; estate of Henrietta Constable, 111 5th Av, owner; I. E. Ditmars, 111 5th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, AUG. 23.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, 392, w s, 18x50; Bertha H. Springer to John H. Springer Realty Co., 211 West 123d St, quitclaim, Aug. 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

AUDUBON AV, 392, w s, 18x50; Hudson Trust Co. to John H. Springer Realty Co., 211 West 123d St, quitclaim, Aug. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $3,114

SAME PROPERTY; John H. Springer Realty Co. to William A. Holmes, on premises, Aug. 23; attorney, same $4,750

CARMINE ST, 39, n s, 25x100; Elizabeth Higgins to Elizabeth M. Higgins, 370 St. Nicholas Av, Sept. 15, 1911; attorney, M. J. Horan, 258 Broadway $1

CHERRY ST, s e corner of Market St or Slip, 26.5x— to n s of Water St; Samuel and Sophie Green to Vivian Green, 27 East 95th St, all liens, Aug. 1; address, 45 West 34th St..$1

EAST END AV, n w corner of 82d St, 25.11x98; Warren C. Fielding, referee, to Henry W. Rickleis, 118 Washington Place, Aug. 23; attorney, Theodore Baumeisler, 35 Nassau St. $22,000

LEROY ST, 19, n s, 25x90; Edna Brewster to Hannah Wool, 22 Union St., Ridgewood, N. J., quitclaim, July 26; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Hannah Wool to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 126th St, July 26; attorney, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Maurice Mandelbaum, 12 West 87th St, mtg $9,000, Aug. 22; attorney, same $100

MORTON ST, 29½, n w corner of Bedford St, 50x20; Elizabeth Higgins to Elizabeth M. Higgins, 370 St. Nicholas Av, Sept. 15, 1911; attorney, M. J. Horan, 258 Broadway $1

PARK AV, s w corner of 83d St, 102.2x90; Sutherland Realty Co. to Leo S. and Alexander M. Bing, 2,170 Broadway, (mtg $500,000,) Aug. 21; attorneys, Bing & Bing, 505 5th Av. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Akron Building Co. to same, (mtg $500,000,) quitclaim, Aug. 21; attorneys, same $1

2D AV, w s, 25.1 ft n of 123d St, 25.6x90; Joseph Lichtenberg, trustee in bankruptcy of estate of Ida Epstein, to Mary Roseman, 381 West 4th St, Elmira, N. Y., (mtg $19,000,) Aug. 23; attorney, A. D. Epstein, 514 Bedford Av, Brooklyn $100

16TH ST, 25 West, n s, 25x92; Clarence P. Whitman to Intercity Land and Securities Co., 5 Beekman St, (mtg $41,500,) June 25; attorney, John B. Faunce, 5 Beekman St.$100

39TH ST, n s, 78 ft w of Lexington Av; John H. Henshaw to the J. and C. Realty Co., Inc., 618 Lexington Av, (mtg $53,000 and all liens,) B. & S., July 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

48TH ST, 133 and 135 West, n s, 37.6x100.5; Margaret C. Magan to Aurelia J. Marlowe, 5,812 Cote Brilliant Av, St. Louis, Mo., mtg $40,000, Aug. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Aurelia J. Marlowe to Mary A. Donaghy, 122 West 41st St, mtg $70,000, Aug. 22; attorney, same $100

96TH ST, 334 East, 35x100.8; McKeon Realty Co. to Rose De Canio, Woodcliff, N. J., July 31, (mtg $29,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

97TH ST, 30 West, s s, 18x100.11; C. N. Shurman Investing Co. to Mary H. Sully, 30 West 97th St, (mtg $18,000,) Aug. 22 ....$1

109TH ST, n s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Warren Leslie, referee, to Minna Eichner, (1-3 part,) Jacob J., Augusta, Ernestine, Nathalie, and Rose Eichner, (each a 2-5 part,) 352 East 20th St, foreclosure of transfer tax lien, July 23, 1912, July 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $7,900

109TH ST, n s, 170 ft w of 3d Av, 37.6x100.11; Joseph Lichtenberg, trustee in bankruptcy of estate of Ida Epstein, to Mary Roseman, 381 West 4th St, Elmira, N. Y., (mtg $39,250,) Aug. 22; attorney, A. D. Epstein, 514 Bedford Av, Brooklyn $100

118TH ST, 24 West, s s, 25x100.11; Henrietta, wife, and Philip Levitt to Annie, wife of Otto Hirsh, 100 West 118th St, mtg $25,750, Aug. 2; attorneys, Cohn & C., 2 Rector St. $100

131ST ST, 51 West, n s, 25x99.11; Moritz Neuman to Louis Greenwald, 336 Rivington St, (mtg $18,000,) July 11; attorney, Samuel E. Neuman, 220 Broadway $100

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,239, w s, 43x167.5; Herman Ahrendt, Jr., to Josephine Richter and another, 416 East 156th St, Aug. 22, (mtg $41,000;) attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St. $100

FORDHAM AV, n w s, 540 ft from Kingsbridge Road, runs s w 30x n w 120x n e 30x s e 120; Benjamin F. Gerding, referee, to Charles Shapiro, 4,485 3d Av, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,550

FRANKLIN AV, 1,392 to 1,394, e s, 75x100; Clarence P. Whitman to Inter City Land and Securities Company, 5 Beekman St, (mtg $60,000,) Aug. 19; attorney, J. B. Faunce, 5 Beekman St $1

FOX ST, 1,071, w s, 25x100; Josephine A. Reilly to Catherine Keelon, 1,071 Fox St, (mtg $4,000,) Aug. 22; attorney, S. Williamson, 364 Alexander Av $100

FOX ST, 1,134, e s, 20x100; Jurgen H. Lunsmann to Henrietta S. Lunsmann, his wife, 1,134 Fox St, (mtg $5,000,) Aug. 21 ....$1

HOFFMAN ST, w s, 170.6 ft s of 187th St, 25x94.11; Reuben E. Fichthorn to Ella A. Arnold, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Aug. 22, (mtg $1,000;) attorney, Albert Zimmermann, 206 Broadway $100

LOT 207, map of Fordham, 50x157; George G. Neumann to Robert F. Neumann, 1,226 Tinton Av, April 15; attorney, Otto J. Kalt, 29 Broadway $1

LOT 1,109, part of Lot 1,152, map of Wakefield; William C. Thiede and another, executors, to Charles Heimstadt, 661 East 228th St, Aug. 15; attorney, Eugene L. Brisach, 261 Broadway $16,750

MERRIAM AV, w s, 90.9 ft s of 170th St, 35x100; Charles J. Smith to William J. Smith, 1,314 2d Av, Aug. 9; address, 1,314 2d Av.$100

OLD ROAD, e s, adjoining lands of Samuel Thomson, runs s 479.6 x e to Tibbetts Brook x n e — x w 390; road from Spuyten Duyvil to Mosholu, e s, at n s of lands of W. C. Wetmore, runs s e 330, containing 11 75-100 acres; Post Road from New York to Albany, being Lot B, map of farm of Mary C. P. Macomb; Broadway, n w corner of Tibbetts Brook, runs n to land of Piper x w — to brook x s and e — to beginning; Broadway, n e s, Lots 1, 2, 3, and 5, and part of Lot 4, map of Mary C. P. Macomb; Louisa Dash to Bowie Dash Realty Co., Waldo Av, near 238th St, mtg $45,000, Aug. 6; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St $100

ROBBINS AV, w s, 300 ft n of 149th St, 50x100, to Terrace Place; Katie Oetzman and another to Katharina Schlaier, 208 27th St, Guttenberg, N. J., Aug. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway $1

7TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Avenue B, 73x108, Unionport; William Buhl to Christina Schuessler, 1,012 Havemeyer Av, April 22, (mtg $2,000;) attorneys, Knox & D., 68 William St. $1

9TH ST, n s, 405 ft w of Avenue C, 50x108, Unionport; Ferdinand Berthau to William A. Berthau, 786 East 180th St, July 5 ....$1

137TH ST, s s, 950 ft w of Home Av, 50x110; Washington Av, 1,154, n e corner of 167th St, 481 East, 65x126.11; John Cacioppo to Joseph L. Davison, 775 McDonough St, (mtg $147,287,) Aug. 22; attorneys, Estates Mortgage and Securities Company, 160 Broadway $1

178TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Railroad Av, 50x109; Fannie A. Boyd to John H. Buscall Co., 1,825 Anthony Av, Aug. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is a 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, w s, 54 ft s of 185th St, 18x50; William A. Holmes to Louis T. Lehmeyer, 305 East 55th St, Aug. 23, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Norwood & M., 68 William St. $5,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Michael Lindner, 352 Audubon Av., Aug. 23, prior mtg $5,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,250

2D AV, n w corner of 2d St, 79.1x20.6x79.9x20.6; Mary L. Wood to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, prior mtg $15,000, Aug. 22, 1 year; attorney, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 57 Chambers St $1,000

2D AV, 1,353, w s, 25.8x64; Katharina Weisendanger to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 22, due, &c., as per bond $12,500

10TH AV, w s, Lot 27, map of Glass House Farm, 24.8x100; Andrew and George H. Bohr to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 57 Chambers St, Aug. 22, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$2,000

39TH ST, n s, 78 ft w of Lexington Av, 19.7x98.9; J. & C. Realty Co. to John H. Henshaw, 294 West End Av, Aug. 22, due Feb. 15, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,925

48TH ST, 133 and 135 West, 37.6x100.5; Aurelia J. Marlowe to Margaret C. Magan, 133 West 50th St., Aug. 22, prior mtg $40,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $30,000

96TH ST, 334 East, 35x100.8; Rose De Canio to McKeon Realty Co., 80 Maiden Lane, July 31, prior mtg $29,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

146TH ST, s s, 190.1 ft w of Broadway, 19.10x99.11; William H. Olmsted to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square, Aug. 20, due as per bond; attorneys, Dulon & R., 41 Park Row $7,500

HESTER ST, n s, 25 ft w of Suffolk St, 25x75; Abraham Zubrinsky to East River Savings Institution, 291-295 Broadway, prior mtg $15,000, July 31, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

LE ROY ST, 19, n s, 25x90; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Aug. 22, 3 years $9,000

WASHINGTON TERRACE, e s, 88.9 ft s of 186th St, 17.9x62.6; James B. Duffy to Grace L. Horton, 2,881 Broadway, Aug. 12, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Waldorf Mortgage Corporation, 63 Park Row $350

Bronx.

156TH ST, 860 East, 20x96.10; Herman F. Drewes to North Side Savings Bank, 3,230 3d Av, Aug. 23, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

176TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Railroad Av, 50x109; John H. Buscall to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Aug. 23, due as per bond; address, 200 Broadway $33,000

BELMONT AV, n w s, 272.4 ft s w of Pelham Av, 100x87.6; Realty Realization Corporation to State Bank, 378 Grand St, Aug. 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; address, 378 Grand St.$5,500

BROWN PLACE, 201 and 203, w s, 50x95; Max Lipman and another to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Aug. 16, 5 years; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St $31,000

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, s s, 447.9 ft w of Marmion Av, old line, 34.11x62.5x24.2x62.11; Robert Roberts to W. Meddaugh Dunning, 1,992 Clinton Av, Aug. 22, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Morris Berkowitz, 115 Broadway.$500

GRAND AV, e s, 200 ft n of 184th St, 11.1x—; Gustav Schwars to John Schwars, 270 Johnson Av, Queens County, N. Y., July 1, 3 years; attorneys, Schinzel, H. & T., 1,293 Myrtle St $3,000

KELLY ST, 967, w s, 43.9x100; 182d Street Realty Co. to Harold Rosenthal, 14 East 120th St, prior mtg $35,000, Aug. 21, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $6,000

LOTS 191 and 192, map of Samler estate; Edward Hizsnay to Henry Bark, 256th St and Sylvan Av, Aug. 22, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles Hoyer, 59 West 11th St $600

LOTS 68 to 70, map of Van Nest Park; Concetta Totero to Westchester County Brewing Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Aug. 22, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bernstein & Q., Mount Vernon, N. Y. $1,000

PERRY AV, e s, 20 ft n of 205th St, 25x100; Charles J. Perry to Frederick Sauter, Sr., Great Neck, L. I., Aug. 22, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, E. A. Acker, 776 Forest Av. $1,500

ROBBINS AV, w s, 300 ft n of 149th St, 50x100, to Terrace Place; Katharina Schlaier to Katie Oetzman, 308 East 157th St, and another, Aug. 19, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $7,000

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 168th St, 42.7x—; Corner Construction Co. to Greenwich Mortgage Co, 391 East 149th St, Aug. 22, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $40,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

COURTLANDT ST, 9, front part of basement; Richard H. Bauer to Peter Montagoras and another, 9 Courtlandt St, 5 years from Aug. 15, 1912; attorney, George Chryssikos, 140 Nassau St $1,500

GANSEVOORT ST, 94 to 98, all; Henry P. Kirkham and another to Manhattan Refrigerating Company, 525 West St, 6 years from April 1, 1911; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St $133

PROSPECT AV, 1,200, store and part basement; Manhattan Leasing Company to Julius M. Cohen, 1,136 Fox St, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1912; address, 1,136 Fox St $2,100

REMINGTON ST, 7 to 73; show window, &c.; Samuel Syrop to Meyer Breakstone and another, 1 Essex St, 3 3-12 years from Sept. 1, 1912; attorney, Morris Wolf, 302 Broadway. $600

SPRING ST, 157, part first floor; C. B. Prettyman, agent, to Peter Petrnio, 501 West Broadway, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1912; address, 157 Spring St $660

1ST AV, 172, first floor and second floor and yard; Giuseppe Laurato to Mike Lanza, 172 1st Av, 2 8-12 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, R. Amelu, 387 East 11th St $960

8TH AV, 466, second floor; James Delaney to Joseph Hoffman, 782 East 175th St, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1912; attorney, Joseph Hoffman, 782 East 175th St $1,800

MECHANICS' LIENS.

CHURCH ST, n w corner of Liberty St, 50x100.8x irregular; Herbert J. Wilkes Co. against George N. Robinson, owner; Church Liberty Leasehold Co., lessee and contractor, $4,000.

HENRY ST, 320; Victor & Fagin against Rose Gershowitz and Jacob Green, owners and contractors, $465.

ROEBLING AV, n s, 100 ft w of Mayflower Av, 75x100; Colwell Lead Co. against Ellen Ward and Philip Ward, owners; Patrick J. Toomey, contractor, $204.

SUFFOLK ST, 143 and 145; Canton Steel Ceiling Co. against Sarah Rubbel, owner; Rosenbloom, Rabinowitz & Goldstein, contractor, $350.

SUFFOLK ST, 143 and 145; Otis Elevator Co. against Rachel Rubel, owner; Rosenbloom, Rabinovitz & Goldstein, contractor, $165.

VERMILYEA AV, 149 to 159; Samuel Resnick against Allen Construction Co., owner and contractor, $187.

5TH AV, 1,318; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co., owner; Charles I. Weinstein, contractor, $20.

23D ST, 449 West; John Noble against Agnes D. Cloud, owner; Murdock Martin, contractor, $272.

32D ST, 9 West; Daniel G. Malcolm against Margaret I. Hoyt, owner; Healy Restaurant Co, lessee; Timothy D. Healy, lessee and contractor, $713.

100TH ST, 417 East; Pincus Nagler against William Cuff, owner and contractor, $51.

101ST ST, 319 East; Pincus Nagler against William Cuff, owner and contractor, $84.

105TH ST, 118 to 138 West; T. H. Simonson & Son Co. against Mary Loessler, owner; William Heddendorf, owner and contractor, $300.

127TH ST, 619 to 625 West; Joseph Tino & Co., against Fautless Construction Co., owner; J. Maurice and A. Trovatio, contractor, $171.

164TH ST, 505 West; William Winkel against Robert Schroeder, owner and contractor, $102.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

AUDUBON AV, 392; Philip Gold against A. Holmen et al.; July 29, 1912 ....$325

FREEMAN ST, 968; A. M. Oesterheld & Son against Marie H. Beran et al.; July 8, 1912.$15

LA FONTAINE AV, 2,011; Sam Rosen et al. against Weller & Mieher Realty Company et al.; April 1, 1912 ....$275

SAME property; Solid Manufacturing Company against same; April 1, 1912 ....$1,196

SAME property; Dilizia & Co. against same; May 13, 1912 ....$150

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

JEROME AV, w s, 162.7 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 100x112.4; City Mortgage Company loans Magda Operating Company $75,000

TIFFANY ST, e s, 79.3 ft s of 167th St, 79.3x100x irregular; Bronx Investment Company loans William H. Weiher Building Co.$58,000

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner 168th St, 42.7x91.8x irregular; Greenwich Mortgage Company loans Corner Construction Corporation.$34,000

178TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 50x109; Manhattan Mortgage Company loans John H. Buscall Company $36,000

LIS PENDENS.

BAXTER ST, 125 and 127; Hester St, 194 and 196; Henry Amrhein against Otto Porence et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Iesman & Keogh.

CONCOURSE, s w corner of Belmont St, Lot 18; Tax Lien Co. of New York against James A. Woolf et al., (foreclosure of transfer tax lien;) attorney, W. Lutsgarten.

JACKSON AV, w s, 235.7 ft s of 165th St, 18.3x75; Smith Williamson against Nellie H. Donohue et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Bell.

JANE ST, n s, 97.5 fe e of Washington St, 23x87.5; Isidore S. Korn et al. against George K. Louden et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Cohen.

1ST AV, 1,462; Ignatz Schwarz against Markus Eberhart, (specific performance;) attorney, I. J. Ettinger.

3D AV, 3,827; William Hochstin against Joseph S. Brown et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Frankenthaler & Kaufmann.

11TH ST, 718 to 722 East; Max Haefner against Philip A. Decker et al., (foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. Wendel, Jr.

53D ST, s s, 130 ft e of Madison Av, 18x100.5; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Alice M. Olcott et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

56TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of 1st Av, 39x136.8x irregular; 56th St, n s, 296.8 ft w of 1st Av, 39.4x134.9x irregular, (two actions;) Joseph L. Buttenwieser against Century Bank of the City of New York et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs.

108TH ST, 11 East; Cornelia W. Slade against Rose T. Clements et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. B. Robinson.

239TH ST, 634 and 636 East; Magdalena Nordmann against Martin N. O'Donnell et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. F. Geschleidt.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Bronx first mortgage money to loan; improved property; small or large amount; term of years. Hebberd, Room 604, 95 William St.

First, second mortgage money; low as 4½%. Waldorf Mortgage Corporation, World Building, Manhattan.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

The Only Absolute Auction Sale

will be held at

"Edgemere Crest"

To-day

at 2:30 P. M., on the premises, rain or shine.

185 LOTS

All of these lots are located on the

Ocean Side of the L. I. R. R.

70% May remain on Bond and Mortgage for 3 years at 5%

These lots are five minutes' walk from the Edgemere Station of the Long Island Railroad, and REMEMBER all the lots are located on the Ocean side of the Long Island Railroad.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

Executive Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ON THE ROCKAWAY COAST

EDGEMERE

NEW YORK CITY,
At Edge of Atlantic Ocean and Jamaica Bay,

AT AUCTION

290 HIGHLY DEVELOPED LOTS

No Lot More Than 5 Min. Walk from Station.

Saturday, August 31

On the Premises at 2 P. M., rain or shine.
ALL CITY CONVENIENCES
Title Policies Free.
UNUSUALLY LIBERAL TERMS.
Call or Write for Bookmaps and particulars.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY,

Real Estate Auctioneer,
156 BROADWAY - - - NEW YORK

BUILDING MATERIAL.

THEODORE STARRETT COMPANY
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
103 Park Ave. New York

Reduce Plumbing Bills

We will PROVE how. The Sole Plumbing Inspection System, 1,681 Park Av. 'Phone 359—Harlem.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Management of estates, renting and collecting; properties of all kinds; personal attention paid to all business; absolute and efficient services rendered. Harry Freise, 1,123 Broadway, city.

Agency wanted of elevator apartment house by experienced, responsible, conscientious agent; if essential will live on premises. B. Q., 263 West 125th St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

To Lease—Excellent downtown cold-water tenement of 30 apartments. W 289 Times Downtown.

West Side.

DOCTORS

West 69th St., (off Broadway.)—Handsome, attractive 4-story brownstone house, with extension, for sale; short block; convenient location for a physician; with speculative possibilities. Apply Room 803, 32 Broadway.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$1,000 In Your Pocket

$1,000 cold cash sliced off builder's price on 42 splendid one-family Easy Housekeeping Homes, right in the heart of aristocratic Flatbush. No such opportunity anywhere else in Brooklyn.

Builder's Price $7,750
Our Price 6,750
You Save $1,000

Sold on easy terms, call TO-DAY at property—East 25th Street, between Clarendon Road and Avenue D, or 'phone us for particulars.

REALTY ASSOCIATES,
162 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
'Phone 6480 Main.

A Fine House at Moderate Price

New and very conveniently arranged 2-story stone, bay window front house in Prospect Park East, one of the famous EASY HOUSEKEEPING HOMES in the most select neighborhood in Brooklyn; 9 rooms and bath; honor-built throughout; hardwood trim, parquet floors; open hearth in foyer hall, electric light, hot water heat; will decorate to suit; near Prospect Park station, Brighton Beach L; only $1,000 cash required, balance easy terms; title guaranteed free; open Wednesday and Sunday evenings. Jones, 101 Fenimore St., near Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL BRICK HOUSES FOR RENT One Family. $25 to $35 Per Month.

These houses are in Brooklyn and equal Manhattan apartments renting at $60 and $70. Send for list. Special Manager, 60 Liberty St., N. Y., Room 67. Phone Cort. 7440.

EASTERN PARKWAY

Nos. 593-1,146; 2-family, 14 rooms. 1,733 President St., 1-family semi-detached. Bargains; your terms. Brokers note. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn. Telephone 7456 Main.

IF YOU are interested in a fine two-family detached house direct from builder, call on George M. Smith, opposite Avenue H Station, Brighton Beach Elevated.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FEW VERY CHOICE HOUSES AT

MORRIS PARK

For sale at prices ranging from $4,500 to $6,500. Terms easy. City water, gas, stone walks and gutters paid for. Agent at terminus of Morris Park street car line. These houses are new and very attractive among many large trees.

Subway is now being constructed under river for the Jerome Av. extension of the Lexington Av. route; 167th St. crosstown trolley has just been put across Washington Bridge to connect with 181st St. Subway; 4 lots for sale on Shakespeare Av., half a block from 167th St. trolley; 4 blocks from Jerome Av. Apply owner, J. H. De Voe, 1,423 Jessup Place, Highbridge, N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WATER FRONT VILLA SITE.

and 6-room house in the most beautiful section of Long Island; overlooking Long Island Sound; all improvements; water, sidewalks, gas, electric lights, and sewers; only 23 minutes when improvements on R. R. are completed next October. Houses $4,000 and up; can be purchased on payment $200 cash; balance to suit yourself. Fine yacht club; dock and bathing beach on the property, purchaser of home or land having privilege of same; ideal spot for all-year home. Have also some very fine lots and plots which can be purchased on very easy terms. Titles perfect. Water Front, 243 West 34th St.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY. BEAUTIFUL, STEAM-HEATED, DETACHED COTTAGES, $22.50 PER MONTH; 7 ROOMS; BUTLER'S PANTRY AND BATH; 20 MINUTES TO NEW YORK; FIVE-CENT FARE; 3 MINUTES' WALK TO FLUSHING BAY. AGENT ON PROPERTY. ELLIOTT MANOR, CORONA, OR ADDRESS W. J. HARDGROVE, BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

71st St., near Broadway.

Choice block, (B'way and West End Av.) A three-story dwelling, high stoop, $1,800. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 17 W. 42d St.

QUEEN ANNE DWELLING,

Henderson Place, 86th St., near East End Av. 9 rooms and bath, $45 per month. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 17 W. 42d St.

Bronx.

For lease, 323 East 162d St., a three-story two-family brick and stone dwelling; very low rent; extra choice location. Wm. E. Diller, Owner, 1,054 Walton Av.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE.

Fine country residence, 80 acres of land; located at Goshen, Conn., 5 miles from Torrington, Conn.; 5 miles from Litchfield, Conn., and 10 miles from Norfolk, Conn., and on the main road between these two famous Summer resorts; beautiful Colonial house, containing 17 rooms, 2 baths, and 7 fireplaces; hot-water heater; running water in house and barns; ice-house and garage; cottage of 6 rooms for gardener; cost owner only a few years ago nearly $30,000; will sell for $15,000 or exchange for shore property.

Also, country residence in same location, with 12-room house, 14 acres of land; modern, including bath, running water, &c.; price $5,000, which includes carpets and window trimmings. Address James E. Mallette, 61 Main St., Torrington Conn.

For Sale—75-acre farm; smooth, fertile land; large, old-fashioned house in good condition and good barns; situated among the Litchfield Hills, 1½ miles from Litchfield Village and station, 3 miles from Bantam Lake; fine maple shade and a very pleasant place. Maurice Minor, Terryville, Conn.

For other advertisements of Country Houses and City Houses to Rent and [illegible] see Page 17.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

"WAMPAGE SHORES," Without a Drawback.

A carefully restricted Water front Park of the highest type, with every improvement ready; nothing left to promise.

One mile of perfectly clean, gently sloping private beach.

Trees, shrubbery, hedges, and lawn on every plot extending to the beach.

"WAMPAGE SHORES," at Sands Point R. R. Sta. Port Washington, L. I., represents the highest type of residential water front near New York. Particulars from

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
Bryant—5610. 542 5th Av.

Bungalows and English Cottages

Overlooking the Ocean at Neponsit, L. I. New York's most exclusive residential section. Tennis, Boating, Surf Bathing, and Fishing. New $30,000 Clubhouse. Only 40 minutes from N. Y. 100 trains a day. Write to-day, and our beautiful, new illustrated booklet of views will reach you by return mail.
NEPONSIT REALTY CO., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y.

LOYD NORTH SHORE, Long Island. 9 new houses for sale. Price $6,000 to $10,000. Ready for immediate occupancy. Broadway Station, Flushing, L. I.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Lady unable to occupy beautiful new cottage, all improvements, in best part of Flushing, L. I., will sacrifice same to anyone making a reasonable offer or will take lots or cheaper house in exchange. Pequannock, 1,123 Broadway, city.

Unusually fine house, 8 rooms, modern improvements; two lots; 32 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; easy terms. Owner, 166 East 51st St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

A BUNGALOW HOME AT ACTUAL COST
And An Ideal Location For It.

At Red Bank Estates, where splendid seashore and country combines, a California bungalow colony has been formed.

Here these quaint homes will be erected for the individual at actual cost of construction and according to one's own taste.

Moreover, building operations will be generously financed and repayment asked on monthly instalments no greater than a moderate apartment rental.

If you want the whole story, write for the book "From Pillar To Post"—and write to-day.

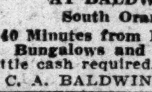
The Minnesink Realty Company,
F. BRADLEY COX, General Mgr.,
50 Church St., N. Y. City.
Suite 1853. Tel. 2822 Cortlandt.

SEA GIRT The Summer Capital of New Jersey.

The most delightful spot for your summer home. Choice plots $675 UP. HOUSES $4,000 UP. Terms to suit. Send for Photos.
SEA GIRT CO., 115 Broadway, N. Y.

$4000.00 $4500.00 $5500.00

New bungalows and cottages with every modern convenience, near station, school and churches, on large plots in Roselle. 35 minutes from N. Y. C., 100 trains daily. Commutation $6.25. Small cash payment, balance as rent. Photos and particulars from WARMAN-BOARDMAN, Roselle, N. J.

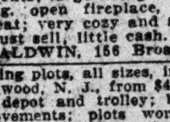


FARM ONLY $95

20,000 square feet rich soil, 100 peach trees with each acre; high and dry; title guaranteed; artistic bungalow, $275. Also riverside farms; boating, bathing and fishing; 35 minutes on Lackawanna; one minute from express station; commutation, 13c.; $10 down. W. M. LANE, Room 324H, World Building.

AMONG THE HILLS
AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
C. A. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

BUNGALOW FARM, $175.



10,000 square feet of land, $10 down, $3 monthly; boating, bathing, fishing; 49 minutes out; fare 14c.; 4-room bungalows at $295. Call or write. D. NICHOLS, 258 Broadway.

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J.

EIGHT-room house; all improvements; large living room; beamed ceiling, open fireplace, 2 baths; steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell, little cash. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

Building plots, all sizes, in both Westfield and Fanwood, N. J., from $400 up; fine locations, near depot and trolley; beautiful shade; city improvements; plots worth having right in town, surrounded by fine homes rapidly increasing in value; $5 per month buys one. Full particulars sent you by mail and free railroad tickets to visit property. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

A beautiful home at a sacrifice, at Bergenfield, N. J.; 30 minutes out; near station; large Colonial house, 12 rooms, bath, electricity, steam heat; outbuildings, ground 100x200; abundance of shade; price $5,500, $500 cash; balance to suit. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

If you wish a good, well-built country home send for our free plans of semi-bungalows now building at Fanwood, N. J.; they cost you nothing and show the very latest designs in moderate-priced country homes. Sent you by mail. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Great bargain for homeseeker; six-room house, with all improvements, including cement sidewalks; house just finished; plot 50x100; in Bergen County; can be bought direct from owner. J. Lesser, 108 West 144th St.

Everything in ENGLEWOOD, N. J. Best place near New York. Englewood Real Estate Co., 43 Dean St., Englewood. Tel. 630.

Cottages, bungalows; Oradell. Fairmount, Hackensack; $3,000, $4,500, $6,500; $300 cash. Falkingburg, 1,133 Broadway (26th.)

Will build and furnish money; beautiful locations; near by; easiest payments. Builder, 333 Madison Square.

CANADA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Canada Lands

Do you want a farm in

WESTERN CANADA

Good soil; well watered, close to Railways.

Splendid Climate.

Write for free maps and literature.

CRAFTS, LEE & GALLINGER
236 Jasper Ave. E, Edmonton, Alberta

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Bronx; near 183d St. 3d Av. elevated; 5½-story apartment house, 50x100; five families on each floor; 4 rooms, bath; steam heat; all modern improvements; rents $6,800 annually; one mortgage $31,000; equity $30,000; house 2 years old; well built; will exchange for private residence, city or suburban, convenient to transit. Faruolo, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

We own a fine 10-room house in Flatbush, one-half block from Rapid Transit station, worth $18,000, big plot, which we will exchange for a house of similar value well located in New Jersey. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60 St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

MAMARONECK

On Long Island Sound, 41 minutes from Grand Central. Closing out choice holdings of property consisting of 4 modern up-to-date houses and 6 beautiful building plots. Near station and water.
FREDERICK P. BOEHM,
Mamaroneck, N. Y. Phone 313.

New Colonial Bungalow

9 rooms, 3 baths, on the water front, with bathing and boating privileges.
FOR SALE AT COST.
Other properties for sale or rent.
C. B. ALLEN, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY
For Sale, Rent, or Exchange.
WM. E. MORRELL,
15 Court St., White Plains. | 271 West 125th St., New York.

Unusual Opportunity.—PREMIUM POINT PARK, New Rochelle, N. Y. Water-front plots at 60% of value. All city improvements. C. J. Van Slyke, 331 Madison Av., N.Y.

Mount Vernon.

A BIG BARGAIN.—Beautiful home and grounds overlooking Mount Vernon; splendid neighborhood. Price only $8,500. 8 minutes' walk to either of two railroad stations. EDWARD M. WEST, INC., White Plains, N. Y., Depot Sq. 'Phone 413. 331 Madison Av., N. Y. City. 'Phone 4430 Murray Hill.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
Desirable Houses for Sale or Rent.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Restricted Vernon Heights, near new railroad; homes, $6,500 up; now is the time to buy. The Oliver Hubbard Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST. ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

906 BROADWAY

N. E. Cor. of 20th Street.
NEW BUILDING NOW BEING ERECTED.
Each floor contains about 16,000 feet gross.
Price $12,000 each.
EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LIGHT ON ALL SIDES.
4 PASSENGER ELEVATORS, 4 FREIGHT ELEVATORS.
All Modern Improvements. Modern Sprinkler. Lowest Insurance Rates.
SHIPPING FACILITIES ON 21ST STREET.
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO
Bing & Bing, 505 Fifth Avenue, Telephone 5600 Bryant
or Your Own Broker.

Store and Lofts
READY JANUARY 1st
FIREPROOF BUILDING
50 x 100
121-123 East 24th St.
The highest type of modern mercantile construction. Sprinkler System. Fire Tower. 3 Electric Elevators.
APPLY TO
MULLIKEN & MOELLER
103 Park Avenue
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
135 Broadway
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

To lease with possession
38-44 W. 21st ST.
Store & Basement 67x92,
4th loft 67x92.
Steam Heat and Elevator Service on Sundays.
121-125 W. 17th ST.
Store & Basement 75x92 each.
28-30-32 W. 22nd ST.
Store, base., 1st and 4th lofts 33x100.
Also lofts 25x100, 50x100.
Office and salesrooms with skylight.
NO MANUFACTURING IN THE LAST-NAMED BUILDINGS. WILL MAKE CONCESSION TO GOOD TENANTS.
L. SACHS, 28 W. 22d St.
Full commission to brokers.

11 WEST 34TH ST.
LOFTS TO LET
(SIZE 25x114)
Suitable for any retail business; showcase on street floor; best passenger elevator service; also a top floor, studio light, suitable for photographer or architect.
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria.

Service building, including automobile machine shop, garage space, and stock room, wishes to sublet part to automobile or truck agents. J. B., Box 36, 1,570 Broadway.

43d St., 4 East.—Parlor floor for business purposes; doctor or specialist; ready for occupancy after extensive alterations, Sept. 15; references.

Office and desk room to let; rent reasonable. Apply to Epstein Underwear Co., Masonic Bldg., 71 West 23d St.

70TH, 103 WEST.—For rent, large light parlor. Dentist will vacate Sept. 1.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Murray Hill Apartments
122-128 East 34th St.
Rents $1,200-$1,600.
All night service.
ALSO
LARGE DOCTOR'S APARTMENT.
624 Fifth Ave.,
S. W. Corner 50th St.
Large non-housekeeping apartment
6 rooms and 3 baths.
ALSO
Small Apartment,
2 rooms with bath.
The Berwyck
Bachelor Apartments
65-69 West 54th St.
Two rooms and bath.
Rent $60-$70.
WITH SERVICE.
Apply on premises or to
Herman L. R. Edgar
Tel. Cort. 4641. 81 Nassau Street.

Payson McL. Merrill
481 Fifth Av. Tel. 7417 Bryant.
Offers for Rent the Following Apartments:
925 Park Ave — 4 Rooms, $1,000. 11 Rooms, $4,500.
130 E. 67th St — 4 Rooms, $900. 11 Rooms, $4,000.
823 Park Ave — Twelve Rooms, $3,800 to $5,000.
257 W. 86th St — 3 Rooms, $1,000. 8 Rooms, $2,700.
140 W. 57th St — 3 Rooms, $1,000. 10 Rooms, $4,000.
36 E. 40th St — 2 Rooms, $1,000. 3 Rooms, $1,400.
112 W. 47th St — 2 Rooms, $720. 3 Rooms, $900.
18 E. 57th St — Three Rooms, Rent, $1,200.
21-3 W. 30th St — 2 Rooms, $380. 3 Rooms, $720.
62-3 Washn Sq — 3 Rooms, $780. 4 Rooms, $1000.

NEW DUPLEX APARTMENTS
128 EAST 60th STREET

Containing only eight apartments, making it very exclusive. On the living floor there is a lobby, with washroom and coat closet. Attractive reception room, large living room, and dining room, kitchen, large pantry, and three servants' rooms and bath, and a very attractive hall and staircase, which leads to the bedroom floor, consisting of 4 master bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, most conveniently arranged, and sewing room.

Apartments to be all finished for decorating by Sept. 1, 1912, and b'ld'g for occupancy Oct. 1.
E. DE FOREST SIMMONS, Sole Agent,
2 East 58th St.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
Attractive Apartments of 8, 9, and 10 rooms and bath; open plumbing; all modern improvements; elevator service for maids.
HOUSES BEING RENOVATED.
VERY LOW RENTS
FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,750.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments,
3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS, $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof.
43 to 51 E. 58th St., 54 E. 59th St., 480 Park Av.
7 rooms and 2 baths ....$1,100 to $1,500
2 and 3 rooms and bath ....$420 to $600
8 rooms, 3 baths, physician's Apartment..$1,800
All-night elevator, standard service.
PROSPECT HILL
1,270 Madison Av., Cor. 91st. 7 large rooms, bath, elevator; second floor, $840.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

We have for rent many high-class apartments, elevator and non-elevator
"ALL OVER TOWN."
Call, write or 'phone us for full particulars.
BERLIN RENTING AGENCY
141 East 17th St.
'Phone Stuyvesant—3932.
Broadway, Cor. 162d St.
'Phone Audubon—7478.

Carlton House,
20 East 47th Street, 9th floor, four rooms and bath. Particulars D. L. Elliman & Co., 421 Madison Avenue.

27-29 EAST 27TH ST.
A very desirable apartment of three rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat and electric light; rent low; possession now.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

39-43 EAST 27TH ST.
Six unusually large, light rooms; bath; every modern convenience for home comfort. $1,400-$1,600.
Kitchenettes, 2-3 rooms, bath; $900.

Seeking Apartments?
Consult
THE NEW YORK TIMES APARTMENT HOUSE DIRECTORY
TO-MORROW
(and every Sunday until September 29th)
where the most desirable apartments in the most select locations will be advertised.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

JUST COMPLETED

A NEW HIGH CLASS APARTMENT HOUSE IN A SELECT RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD.

498 West End Avenue

South East Corner 84th Street,

A FEW REMAINING APARTMENTS FOR RENT,

Consisting of 6, 7 & 8 Rooms and 3 Baths

Exceptional Closet Room and Large Foyers.

LOWEST RENT IN THIS VICINITY.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. LEASES FROM OCTOBER 1.

Apply on premises. A. J. McMANUS, Manager.

Strictly MILANO Fireproof.

137 West 58th St.—8 rooms and bath; special maid's bathroom; outside rooms; all improvements; day and night service; elevator, hall, 'phone service; $2,000.

REVERE HALL,

622 W. 114th, Near Riverside Drive.—6 and 7 rooms and bath; light, sunny rooms, elevator, all improvements; 'phone; $660 to $1,600.

IRVINGTON,

467 C. P. West, Facing Park, (100th) 7-8 rooms & bath; all improvements; $1,340. First floor doctor's apartment, $900.

CARROLLTON,

661 W. 169th, Opposite Subway Station.—5-6-7 rooms, bath; light rooms, large closets, elevator; all improvements; Resident Agent; $690 to $1,000.

COURTWOOD,

600 W. 169th, Cor. B'way.—Elevator house, all improvements; 5-6-7 rooms, bath; 'phone; 24-hour service; $510 to $1,020.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street. 'Phone 1300 River.

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 West 72d St., near Broadway. Renting Dept. Tel. 7240 Col.

Terrace Court,

203 Riverside Drive, South Corner 93d St. High-class modern fireproof house; large rooms, overlooking Riverside Park. 9 and 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. $1,600 to $2,400.

Georgean Court,

58 Central Park West, South Corner 66th St. One of the handsomest apartment houses on the Park. Modern fireproof building, with all the latest improvements. 8, 10, 12 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. $2,300 to $3,800.

Cliff Haven,

417 Riverside Drive, South Corner 114th St. Modern fireproof apartment; beautiful river view; every room sunlight. 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths. $1,600 to $2,500.

Central Park West

N. W. Cor. 86th St.

LIVINGSTON

A fireproof building of the finest type. All the CONVENIENCES and luxuries of a first-class MODERN house. Electric light included in rent. Corner Apartments have southern and eastern exposure. Convenient to all surface transportation, new "L" station at Columbus Av. corner. 9 large, light rooms and 2 and 3 baths, $2,250 to $2,500.

Apply to Owner on premises.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

THE EVELYN,

101 WEST 78th STREET,

Opposite Museum of Natural History. Non-Housekeeping Apartments. All Improvements, Elevator, Hall and Maid Service, Extension Telephone. Restaurant in Building.

ELECTRIC LIGHT FREE.

Physicians' Office. Two Rooms and Bath. $540 per annum.

Two Rooms and Bath, $540-$720.
Three Rooms and Bath, $600-$780.
Four Rooms and Bath, $1,200.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES. Telephone Schuyler 7048.

140 West 71st Street

New Fireproof Apartments

10 Rooms Duplex, or 8 Rooms Simplex and 3 Baths.

ALSO

Doctors' Offices and Doctors' Suites

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR

Allendale Building Co.

135 Broadway.

THE BARNARD,

NO. 106 CENTRAL PARK WEST, CORNER 71ST ST.

Very Choice Apartments, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 rooms and 2 baths.

RENTS $1,300 TO $2,500 including refrigeration.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO., Broadway, Corner 80th St.

Thomas J. O'Reilly

Broadway & 109th St.

offers for rent apartments of 2 Rooms and Bath to 12 Rooms and 4 Baths From $450 to $4000.

All Desirable High-class Buildings.

West End Ave., 738, cor. 96th St.

5, 6 & 7 Room Suite for bachelors or small families, $55-$65

All modern improvements; exceptionally attractive and homelike.

SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION ONE BLOCK SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR

S. ALVIN PIZA A-Re-Co. Bldg., 149 St. & 3 Av. Telephone 254 Melrose.

56th St. & Broadway

Southeast Corner

9 rooms and bath, large and well arranged; especially convenient location. Rents $1,000 and $1,100. One corner apartment $1,700. See Superintendent, or J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 17 W. 42d St.

Life Building Apartments

19-21 WEST 31ST ST.; two to six rooms to lease from October 1; high ceilings and open fireplaces; meals served in apartments. WILLIAM HARVEY.

THE MILLARD,

14 to 20 West 107th St.

High-class elevator apartments, 4-5-6-7 and 8 rooms. Rent $36 to $75. Best in New York at price.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

547-553 West 147th St., near Broadway. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths. High-class elevator apartments; moderate rentals; all modern improvements. Renting Representative on premises.

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK

S. W. Corner Central Park West & 105th St. Desirable apartments, 7 large rooms, elevator and all modern conveniences; $720 to $1,200. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 17 W. 42d St.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.

507-517 WEST 113TH ST. Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building. 4-5-6 Rooms, $540 to $900.

257 West 44th St., seven rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $70. Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

259 West 44th St., seven rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $55. Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

301 West 46th St., seven rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water; $37.50 to $42. Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

305 West 46th St., seven rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $50 to $53. Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

THE

CORNWALL

Northwest Corner Broadway & 90th St.,

New 12-story fireproof building with every modern convenience.

9 & 10 Rooms 2 & 3 Baths

Rents $2200 to $2400 PER ANNUM.

Renting Agent on Premises, or SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D STREET. Telephone 7240 Columbus.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENT BUILDINGS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts. (Navarro Apartments).

One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.

Most Centrally Located. APPLY AT OFFICE, 175 WEST 58TH ST.

8 Rooms, 2 Baths	The Saxony, 250 W. 82d St., Cor. B'y	$1700, $1900
9 Rooms, 3 Baths	De Witt Court, 252-254 W. 82d St.	$2500, $2700
7, 8, 9 Rms., 1 Bath	The Forres, N. W. Cor. B'way & 81st St.	$1250, $1400
7 Rooms, 1 Bath	The Amidon, N. W. Cor. B'way & 83d St.	$1000, $1500
7 Rooms, 2 Baths	The Waramaug, 629 West 115th St.	$1100, $1500
6-7 Rooms, 1 Bath	The St. Germaine, 200 West 86th St.	$1000, $1200
8 Rooms, 1 Bath	202-206 West 86th St., Near Broadway	$1200, $1400

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 2277 Broadway, or 128 Broadway

West End Ave., 738, cor. 96th St.

5, 6 & 7 Room Suite for bachelors or small families, $55-$65

All modern improvements; exceptionally attractive and homelike.

SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION ONE BLOCK. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR

S. ALVIN PIZA A-Re-Co. Bldg., 149 St. & 3 Av. Telephone 254 Melrose.

106th 65 West, (Central Park.)—6-7 large, light rooms, tiled baths, steam, hot water, private halls; modern, convenient to L & Sub. $34 up

HUDSONIA,

79TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 315-321 West. 6 and 7 rooms. Rents $900 to $1,200.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 342 West 71st, eight, nine immense rooms, two baths, $125, $130. 308 West 97th, near Riverside, five exceptionally large rooms, $50 to $65. 287 Edgecombe Av., (145th,) five, six rooms, $40 to $60.

The Ackerly, 241 West 101st St.

Eight extra large rooms and two baths; modern in every respect; rents, $1,400 to $1,600. G. SCHWIGLER, 3,507 BROADWAY.

102 WEST 89TH ST.

Seven rooms and bath, $35. All improvements.

80 WEST 92D ST.

Nine rooms and bath, all improvements, $45.

82 WEST 92D ST.

Seven rooms and bath, corner apartment, $60.

West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE ROXBURY

Southeast Corner BROADWAY & 122D ST.

Fireproof Apartments, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath.

$540 to $900 per annum. Agent, on premises, or WM. P. SHERIDAN, Riverside Drive and 127th St.

The Royal Grand

JUST COMPLETED

Claremont Av., 124th and 125th Sts. High-Class 4 and 5 Room Elevator Apartments. Also 2 and 3 Room Kitchenettes—Newest Type. Nothing approaching it has ever been attempted in the immediate neighborhood.

2 Room Kitchenette and Bath.........$30 to $33
3 Room Kitchenette and Bath.........$38 to $55
5 Rooms with Kitchen and Bath.......$55 to $67

Superintendent on premises.

5-6 ROOMS—All Night Elevators.

EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

HAMPTON COURT, 131-141 WEST 140TH ST.
EDINBORO COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.
EARL'S COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.

RENTS $30.00 TO $47.50

SUPT. ON PREMISES ALL TIMES.

CONVENT COURT,

S. W. COR. 149TH ST. AND CONVENT AV. Every room large, light, and airy. Elevator service day and night. Garbage chutes.

2 Room, Kitchenette, $30 to $35
3 Room, Kitchenette, $40 to $45
4 Room Apartment, with Kitchen, $40
5 Room Apartment, with Kitchen, $50
6 Room Apartment, with Kitchen, $60

ZENOBIA — SEMIRAMIS

217 W. 110TH — 137 W. 110th

facing most beautiful part of Park. Within block of Subway and Elevated. Every convenience. 5-6-7-8 rooms and bath. RENTS $55 TO $95.

FOR RENT

CHOICE ELEVATOR APTS.

3-4-5-6-7 Rooms. Rents $25 to $75.

THE NEHRING CO.,

1,273 St. Nicholas Ave., cor. 174th St. 90-92 Morningside Drive, cor. 121st St.

AT THE URANIA,

238 West 129th.—Select house, elevator, all improvements, all light rooms; reasonable rent. Janitor, or H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

LAUREATE HALL

Amsterdam Av., N. E. Cor. 119th St. 2-3-4 ROOMS, Kitchenettes and bath, $32.50 to $75.00. Apply 420 W. 119th St., opp. Laureate Hall.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING, 2 ROOMS AND BATH

$30 and $32.50. No. 481 Manhattan Av., corner 120th St. Very attractive; immediate possession. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 17 W. 42d St.

Attention, Elevator Apartments, $32-$45

The Manitou, 221 West 141st, (7th Av.) 4-6 large, modern rooms, tiled bath, continuous service; concessions, desirable tenants.

124TH ST., 527-529 WEST, Near Broadway, Columbia College and Horace Mann School. —Exceptionally fine apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; well-kept house; bath, steam, elevator, telephone; $32 upward month.

THE HAMILTON

N. E. Cor. Riverside Drive and 114th St.

A new 12-story fire and sound proof building now in course of construction.

5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
Rents $1,100 to $2,300
Every Room an Outside Room

Ready for occupancy September 15. Large Rooms and Closets. A House Beautiful Throughout. Open for inspection. Agent on premises, or

SLAWSON & HOBBS,

Tel. 7240—Columbus. 162 West 72d St.

"Grinnell"

Riverside Drive and 157th St.

Subway station within 200 feet of building

This DISTINCTIVE, fireproof building has been filled since the day it was opened.

We have a few suites of 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms to lease from Oct. 1st.

ALL ROOMS OUTSIDE.

REED HOUSE

BROADWAY AND 121ST ST.

5 ROOMS......$660 TO $720
6 ROOMS...... 720 TO 840
7 ROOMS...... 840 TO 1,200

This property is held and managed by a private individual as a permanent investment.

The HAMPTONS

201-203 WEST 117TH ST., occupying Junction 117th St., Seventh and St. Nicholas Avs.

Completely Remodelled and Renovated Superior Service

7 and 8 Rooms and Bath

All Large and Light.

Rent from $900 to $1,100

Renting agent on premises.

MANCHESTER

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 6 AND 7 ROOM SUITES;

RENTS $37.50 to $50

Unusually large, light, attractive. ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. Electric light, parquet flooring, all-night service; telephone in every apartment.

512-518 W. 151st St., Near B'way.

ONE DOCTOR'S SUITE, 7 ROOMS. Superintendent on premises.

THE ARGYLE ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

142 W. 131ST ST.

Seven all light rooms, all improvements; tel. service; rents $40-$55; tenants leasing now can make most favorable terms. Apply premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE CLEVELAND

126-130 East 24th St. Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

BROOKLYN.

Two Story & Basement

598 Eastern Parkway, best section; 2-story and basement; open Saturday and Sunday. Lower, 8 rooms and bath, $45; Upper, 6 rooms and bath, $30. 1,735 President St., near Utica Ave., 8 rooms and bath, detached, $40. W. R. Spencer, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, Near FULTON

Delightful 6 and 7 room apartments, $42 to $48; steam heat, hot water; every modern convenience. Apply branch office on premises. Send for booklet. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 13 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS.

Three and four room flats in the new house, ready Sept. 1, rent $11 and $14, 644 2d Ave., Astoria, between Flushing and Grand Ave., take Dutchkills car from 59th St. Bridge. Five rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, new house, large rooms, rent $19, 70 Wilson Ave., corner 14th Ave., Long Island City; take Steinway or North Beach car from 59th St. Bridge.

BRONX.

THE EDINBOROUGH, 829 BECK STREET. 4-5 rooms and bath. Apply WM. OPPENHEIM, 773 WESTCHESTER AV.

For other apartments to rent advertisements, see Page 17.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—THE LORAIN STEEL COMPANY, complainant, against UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY and CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, defendants.

Take notice that by a decree of the above court, made and entered in the above entitled suit August 7th, 1912, Frederick W. Whitridge, as receiver of the Union Railway Company of New York City, was directed to file with me, as special master in said suit, his accounts of his proceedings as receiver in said suit from December 31, 1911, to and including April 30, 1912, and including therein such statements as he might be advised of his proceedings as such receiver, although the same may have taken place subsequent to April 30, 1912, and of the property and assets in his possession on the last mentioned date; and

Take further notice that on August 9, 1912, pursuant to the said directions contained in said decree, the said accounts of said receiver were filed with me as such special master, and that the same are open to the inspection of all parties in interest at my office, No. 26 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York; that under the further terms of said decree all objections to said accounts and all claims against said receiver or against said trust estate must be filed with me at my said office on or before September 18th, 1912, or be forever barred from assertion against the said Frederick W. Whitridge, as receiver of said Union Railway Company of New York City, or against the property in his possession; and that thereafter such claims and objections not so filed with me can only be asserted against said Union Railway Company of New York City or its property; and

Take further notice that a hearing to take proofs of said accounts and the objections thereto and the claims which shall be filed with me pursuant to this notice will be had before me as special master at my said office on September 19th, 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated New York, August 10, 1912.

ROBERT GRIER MONROE, Special Master.

No. 26 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

TO SUBLET, 158 WEST 58TH ST.

Seven rooms and two baths; unfurnished; rent, $3,000. See Superintendent, on premises.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 16,784.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH ROSENBLUM and BENNY KOPPELMAN, individually and as copartners of the firm of F. R. K.

To the creditors of the partnership known as F. R. K., composed of Joseph Rosenblum, Benny Koppelman, and Abraham Feifer, and the said Joseph Rosenblum and Benny Koppelman individually and as copartners of the said firm of F. R. K., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1912, the said partnership known as F. R. K., composed of Joseph Rosenblum, Benny Koppelman, and Abraham Feifer, and the said Joseph Rosenblum and Benny Koppelman as individuals, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1912, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,

August 22d, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HACKETT, CARHART & COMPANY, INCORPORATED, RETAIL, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 16,903.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

That, pursuant to an order of Hon. George C. Holt, Judge, the above-entitled matter was referred to me as Referee for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the fifth day of September, 1912, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupt herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, August 22d, 1912.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of AARON HOROWITZ, Bankrupt.—No. 16,875.

Notice is hereby given that Aaron Horowitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 22d, 1912, praying for the confirmation of a composition of all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 9th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated August 23d, 1912.

NO. 16,456.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL AUGUSS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel Auguss of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1912, the said Samuel Auguss was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated August 23d, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HEFFERMAN PAPER CO., Bankrupt.—No. 16,955.

To the creditors of Hefferman Paper Co. of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1912, the said Hefferman Paper Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the fifth day of September, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, August 20th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD T. ROSENHEIMER, Bankrupt.—No. 16,959.

To the creditors of Edward T. Rosenheimer of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1912, the said Edward T. Rosenheimer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York on the fifth day of September, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, August 20th, 1912.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB RABINOWITZ, Bankrupt.—No. 16,937.

To the creditors of Jacob Rabinowitz of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1912, the said Jacob Rabinowitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the fifth day of September, A. D. 1912, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, August 20th, 1912.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,796.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York. —SAMUEL SCHNEIDER, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Schneider, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition for confirmation of composition, dated August 22, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 4th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 22, 1912.

NO. 16,647.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LLOYD G. McCRUM, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Lloyd G. McCrum was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,

[illegible] Referee in Bankruptcy.

Church Services To-morrow

Baptist.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d and Amsterdam. Dr. GOODCHILD, Pastor. H. O. Hiscox, D. D., of Albany, will preach to-morrow morning and evening.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.—Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVENUE, CORNER 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor. REV. JAMES M. BLACK of EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND, will preach.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays 11 A. M., Wednesdays 8 P. M., and during August at Second Church on Sundays 8 P. M.

First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St.
Third Church, 125th Street and Madison Ave.
Fourth Church, 600 West 181st Street.
Fifth Church, Madison Ave. and 38th Street.
Sixth Church, Park Avenue and 61st Street.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Rev. WM. A. KIRKWOOD, Assist. Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT — Broadway and 93d St. Wm. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M.

Disciples of Christ, (Christian.)

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D. Welcome to oldest church Disciples of Christ.

Methodist Episcopal.

Bedford St., corner Morton. Morning and evening service. Rev. GEORGE W. BOWNS, Pastor. All welcome.

MADISON AVE. M. E. CHURCH, Corner 60th Street. Rev. WALLACE MACMULLEN, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Preaching by Rev. Arthur J. Smith, D. D. 8 P. M.—Sermon by Mr. W. B. Oliver. A song service on the Church steps at 7:30 P. M. All are invited. Seats free.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Avenue and 86th St. MORNING SERVICE RESUMED SEPTEMBER 1ST.

New Thought.

UNITY BROTHERHOOD CENTRE and Home, open Sept. 2. Lecture 8 o'clock by Floyd B. Wilson and W. Frederic Keeler. Penn. train, 1:57 P. M., or street cars 45 minutes. Baldwin, L. I.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Formerly the Fourth Avenue,) EARL HALL, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, (entrance 117th St. and Broadway.) Rev. WALTER D. BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, M. A., D. D., Pastor. Rev. W. B. MACLEOD, of Edinburgh, will preach at both services. Strangers are cordially invited.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Rev. Robert MacKenzie, D. D. 8 P. M.—Rev. James M. Howard.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 155th St. bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av. Rev. JOHN R. MACKAY, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Rev. Dr. John Deans of Brooklyn will officiate. 7 P. M.—Open-Air Meeting, Riverside Drive and 155th St.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av., 11th to 12th St., Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, Pastor. Mr. Egbert M. Hayes in charge. 11 A. M.—"Jesus in the Home," Mr. Hayes. 7:45 P. M.—Outdoor Service.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers { Frank Latimer Janeway, William Pierson Merrill. Harris E. Kirk, D. D., of Baltimore, will preach at eleven o'clock.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of 10th St., (One Block West from Broadway,) GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.—Services to-morrow at 11 A. M. The Rev. A. Clyde Weist will preach. No evening service. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST END CHURCH, Amsterdam Av., cor. 105th St. Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. HUGH BLACK, D. D., UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, N. Y. 7 P. M. Outdoor Meeting at Chapel Entrance.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street, SUNDAY, AUGUST 25TH.
8 A. M.............Holy Communion
11 A. M...Preacher, Rev. Andrew F. Underhill
4 P. M...............Evensong

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Low Masses, 7:30, 9. High Mass and Sermon, 10:45. Evensong 4.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L., Rector.
Holy Communion..................8 A. M.
Morning Prayer, Preacher, Rev. J. H. R. Ray..............11 A. M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL SUMMER.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. CHARLES LEWIS SLATTERY, Rector. 8; 11 (Dean Groton); 8 (Mr. White).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 44th St. SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES, 11 A. M. Full Choir Present. Seats Free. Preacher, Aug. 25, Rev. Frank Heartfield.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. and 99th St. Rector, Rev. JOHN P. PETERS, D. D.
Holy Communion......................8 A. M.
Morning Prayer, with Sermon.........11 A. M.
Evening Prayer, with Sermon..........8 P. M.
(Preacher, the Rector.)

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Service and Sermon, (the Rev. D. Wilmot Gateson.)

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister. Rev. DAVID VAN STRIEN will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Ave. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister. Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D. will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning: "Handicapped Lives." Evening: "Where and What is Heaven?"

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Ave. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MAC LEOD, Minister. Church closed during month of August.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Ave. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Church closed. Will reopen Sept. 8th.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Religious Society of Friends, (Orthodox,) 144 E. 20th St., New York. Meeting for worship, 11.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS CHURCH, 4th Av. and 20th St. Rev. LEON A. HARVEY will speak at the Union Service at 11 o'clock. Subject: "A FEARLESS FAITH."

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av. Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. Sunday, Aug. 25, Rev. W. T. MacARTHUR, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SPANISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, 24th St. and Madison Av. 24th St. entrance. Rev. Samuel F. Gordiano, M. A., Pastor. Sundays, 8; Thursdays, 8 P. M. Spanish students welcome.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 MONTHS FOR $5.00

and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.

THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,

10 Barclay St., 7 Doors from B'way, Tel 6353 Cortlandt. — 345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,

105 EAST 14th St. and 14 WEST 125th St. New upright pianos $150 upw., $5 monthly; [illegible] pianos $75 upw.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

THE Catskill Mountains

noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views, and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region, which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

in connection with West Shore Railroad form the only all-rail through car line between New York and all points in this famous mountain region.

An illustrated Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

SEE THE ADIRONDACKS IN SEPTEMBER

VIA NEW YORK CENTRAL / DELAWARE & HUDSON R. R.

THE STEVENS HOUSE

Stevens Hotel Co., LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

LABOR DAY SPECIAL — Round Trip Rate from New York Equals One-way Fare plus $2. Either route.

Good from August 30th to Sept. 3d, inclusive.

AUTUMN EXCURSIONS

Tickets on Sale Sept. 5 to Oct. 6, inclusive. Good for return to and including Oct. 31.

ENJOY AUTUMN AMID THE ETERNAL HILLS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Sea View House

Sag Harbor, L. I., on Peconic Bay. J. K. MORRIS, Proprietor.

Now open. Bathing, boating, fishing, driving. All modern improvements; homelike and comfortable. Rooms single and en suite, with bath, $10 and upward. Table bountifully supplied from our own farm. Catering to automobile parties a specialty. Reached by L. I. R. R. or N. Y. and New London boats. N. Y. Office, 12 West 44th St.

LAKE FRONT HOTEL

LAKE RONKONKOMA, L. I., END OF THE MOTOR PARKWAY. HORACE S. CHASE, Proprietor.

Under entirely new management. Newly refurnished, redecorated. Fifteen acres Lawn and Shade Trees. Directly on the water, 50 miles from New York. Garage. Unsurpassed American Plan Table. Moderate Rates. SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Croquet, Music, Dancing. Refined Booklet.

PROSPECT HOUSE

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I.

Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Garage. Delightful Climate, Pure Water. Ideal Motor Run. Delightful Week Ends. Booklet. SPECIAL RATES FOR SEPTEMBER.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Cragsmoor Inn

2,000 ft. Elevation. 100 Miles from New York. ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS. 107 rooms. 42 private baths. 3 tennis courts. 6-hole practice golf course. Rates, $14 to $35. After September 7th, $14 to $16. Handsome booklet. Robin Dale Compton, Mgr., Cragsmoor, Ulster Co., N. Y.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.

MIDLAND BEACH

STATEN ISLAND

Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings

Reached via Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., terminus of Subway, elevated roads and surface lines; 20 minutes' invigorating sail through the lower bay and a short trolley ride through the most picturesque part of Staten Island. Cleanest and safest bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

Terra Marine Inn HUGUENOT PARK, Staten Island, N. Y. City. Superb Motor Run—Ideal Week-End. Desirable unfurnished Cottages overlooking sea. Only 2 left. Room 1544, 25 Broad St., N.Y.City.

NEW YORK—Orange County.

Ramapo Inn

IN THE RAMAPO MOUNTAINS, ¾ hour from New York City.

Sloatsburg, N. Y.

One mile south from Tuxedo Park, on the Orange Turnpike.

Phone Sloatsburg 352. WM. H. ORMES. Rates $2.00 upwards. Erie R. R.

NEW YORK—New York City.

In the Country— in New York City.

It's an ideal spot. 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 70 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

Dean House

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y. OPEN UNTIL OCT. 1ST.

Old Established Summer Resort. Pleasantly located. Commodious lawns, running to lake. Fine shade trees. GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR AUTOMOBILES. Booklet. A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

FOREST HOUSE AT INTERLAKEN

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.

Summer and Fall Resort. Delightfully located in private park fronting two lakes; acres of lawns and shade trees; two miles private walks; beautiful mountain scenery and high altitude; fifty miles from New York; select patronage; garage; rates, single, $15 to $25 week; double, $25 to $35; booklet.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.

7th season, 45 minutes of 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres, park and lawns; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station. Own dairy and vegetable garden. Music, Dancing, Tennis, Euchre. Rates $8. Open all year. 'Phone 1165 White Plains. Booklet.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

ENJOY THE AUTUMN SEASON AT The KITTATINNY

Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Steam heat, open log fires, rooms en suite with baths and running water. Own farm and dairies. Golf, tennis, boating, beautiful walks and drives. Orchestra, riding academy, livery, garage. Booklet and auto maps mailed. Special Sept. and Oct. rates. Cafe and Grill. G. FRANK COPE.

The Hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

WATER GAP HOUSE

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.

Open until Dec. The most modern and finest located hotel in this region. Cuisine of the highest standard; white service. Orchestra; social diversions; every amusement. New beautiful Palm Court and Cafe. Special September and Autumn rates. Booklet and auto maps mailed. Sixth season. JOHN PURDY COPE.

CATARACT HOUSE

Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Moderate-priced family hotel, with every comfort and amusement. Open until December 1st. L. M. Tucker & Son.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

Mt. Pleasant House Finest location on Pocono Mountains; steam heat, gas light throughout; baths. Special Sept. and Oct. rates. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet. W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

SEPTEMBER IN THE MOUNTAINS? Write Mr. Jennings of the Hawthorne Inn, Mt. Pocono, Penna., for the very special rates.

PENNSYLVANIA—Shawnee-on-Delaware.

BUCKWOOD INN Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa.

New 18-hole Golf Course

Shawnee Country Club adjacent to Hotel.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

INTERLAKEN INN

Lakeville, Conn.

In the lake region of the BERKSHIRE HILLS

60 acres of land, partially wooded, between two lakes. Fishing, boating, canoeing, bathing, golf, tennis, etc. Excellent table. First-class service. Special attention to automobile parties. On direct route from New York to Berkshires. Garage. Special rates for Sept. and Oct. Open until Nov. 1st. Send for booklet. Address Manager.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

LAKE BOMOSEEN.—The Prospect and 16 cottages; all outdoor sports; garage; booklet. H. B. Ellis, Castleton, Vt.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Best Moderate-Rate Hotel

ELBERON

And fireproof annex. Tennessee Ave., near Beach; central, new throughout; capacity, 400; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; running water in rooms; private baths; excellent table; fresh vegetables from our own farm; windows screened; white service; booklet; special rates. B. B. LUDY, M. D.

HOTEL OSTEND

Directly on the ocean front, Atlantic City. Rooms en suite with private baths. Hot and cold sea water. Magnificent ocean view.

SPECIAL RATES FOR SEPTEMBER.

Write for booklet. D. P. RAHTER.

GRAND ATLANTIC

Virginia Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City. Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity 500. Write for booklet, and special rates for September. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners & Props.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Josiah White & Sons Company.

HOTEL DENNIS,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Directly on the ocean front; always open. WALTER J. BUZBY.

THE CALVERT

Virginia Av., near Beach. All outside rooms. Private baths. Homelike and comfortable; excellent table. Moderate rates. E. H. LUNDY.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Av., 100 yards from Beach. Cap. 250. Homelike; elevator, cool ocean-view rooms; excellent table; special—$8, $10, $12.50, $15 up weekly; special Sept. rates. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

The NEW MONMOUTH

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

Automobiling, riding, driving, tennis, golf, canoeing, sea bathing, sailing, fishing.

275 ROOMS. 200 BATHS.

FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

SPRING LAKE, N. J. OCEAN FRONT.

ESSEX AND SUSSEX.

Large Rooms, Modern Private Baths. Artesian Well. Perfect Drainage. Now open. S. E. URIE.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

THE OAKDALE Summer Boarders. Transients $2. Tel. 2977 Montclair. 271 Claremont Ave.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACQUES SAMUELS and BENJAMIN LESSER, individually and composing the firm of ABRAHAMS & LESSER, Alleged Bankrupts.

Take notice that pursuant to an order duly entered in this court on the 21st day of August, 1912, the undersigned receiver of the estate of the said alleged bankrupts, offers for sale the property described below and will receive sealed bids therefor at the office of his attorney, Irving M. Dittenhoefer, No. 96 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 29th day of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, at which time and place said bids will be opened by the receiver. Creditors may attend and pass upon the bids. Each bid must be accompanied by cash or a certified check for 10% of the amount thereof, balance of the purchase price to be paid to the receiver within two days. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and the sale will be made subject to the approval of the court. The receiver will also receive oral bids from persons desiring to bid for the property after the opening of the sealed bids by him at the time and place mentioned.

The property to be sold consists of stock, materials, and fixtures of a dress manufacturing establishment conducted by the alleged bankrupts known as Abrahams & Lesser and located at No. 140 West 26th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and includes the unexpired term of the lease of the premises occupied by said alleged bankrupts and the good-will pertaining to said business.

Said property may be inspected on any day between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., and full particulars as to the lease, terms of sale, etc., may be had upon application to the receiver or Irving M. Dittenhoefer, his attorney.

Special Notice.—In the event that the receiver does not accept any of the bids submitted, the said property will be sold at public auction by United States Auctioneer Charles Shongood on the premises of the alleged bankrupts, at 140 West 26th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, September 4th, at 9 o'clock A. M., and in that case an additional notice of said sale will be published in the newspapers on the day of the sale.

Dated New York, August 23d, 1912.

ALEXANDER S. WEBB, Receiver.

IRVING M. DITTENHOEFER, Attorney for Receiver, 96 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ROSA ZINDEL, Bankrupt.—No. 16,927.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer of the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, September 3d, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at No 21 East 82d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of household furniture and effects, parlor, dining room, and bedroom suites, silverware, glassware, linens, rugs, paintings, piano, clocks, electroliers, etc.

The receiver will, by order of the court, receive written competitive sealed bids for the purchase of the unexpired term of the lease made to the bankrupt by Phoebe S. Sinclair, dated July 29, 1910, for a term of twenty-one (21) years from December 1st, 1910, to the twelve-story modern loft building known as the Zindel Building, located at Nos. 373 Fourth Avenue and 103 and 105 East 26th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. Said bids will be opened at twelve o'clock noon on the 4th day of September, 1912, at the office of Malcolm Sundheimer, Esq., No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, attorney for the receiver. Creditors of the bankrupt may attend at said time and place. The receiver reserves the right to reject any of said bids, in which event said lease will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, on Monday, September 9th, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at Number 113 Leonard Street, New York City. Said lease will be sold subject to a claim of the landlord for arrearages in rent, taxes, etc., amounting approximately to $16,563.24, with interest. Sealed bids must be accompanied by certified check to the order of the receiver to the amount of ten per cent. thereof. Full particulars as to the lease, etc., may be obtained at the office of the receiver's attorney.

Dated New York, August 22d, 1912.

WILLIAM HENKEL, JR., Receiver.

MALCOLM SUNDHEIMER, Attorney for Receiver, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE QUARTER OUTFITTERS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells by order of the court, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of girls' and ladies' wearing apparel, raw material, household furniture, fixtures, safe, &c., at the following places and times:

1½ Ave. B, New York City, on August 29, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.; 2,945 Third Ave., New York City, on August 30, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.; 1,857 Fifth Ave., New York City, on August 30, 1912, at 2 P. M.

Also assets, consisting of machines, factory fixtures, safe, &c., at 29 Wooster St., will be sold on Sept. 4, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.

MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.

WM. BLAU, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MY WIFE, ETHEL J. CONKLING, HAVING left my bed and board, notice is hereby given to the public that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

ALFRED R. CONKLING.

ROBBER RIFLES MAIL, HOLDS UP SIX CLERKS

Lounsberry Hides in Pullman on Same Train and Shoots Himself When Caught.

IDENTIFIED BY HIS LETTERS

He Was Formerly a Mail Clerk and Got on the Union Pacific Train at Kansas City.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 23.—Wells Lounsberry, formerly a railway mail clerk, boarded Union Pacific Train 101 at Kansas City last night, overawed six mail clerks, rifled all the first-class mail, and was captured in a Pullman car on the same train after being badly wounded by a bullet from his own revolver.

After rifling the mail car Lounsberry boarded a Pullman on the same train, robbing passengers as he passed through. When the train reached Lawrence, Conductor M. E. Smith of Kansas City and two policemen attacked him. In the scuffle Lounsberry's revolver was discharged and a bullet entered his chest. He was taken to a local hospital. All the stolen mail was found in his grip.

Lounsberry was still alive this evening. Hospital attendants said he was able to talk, and the physicians said he probably would recover.

The train was just leaving Kansas City when a man about 40 years of age ran across the station platform and leaped into the mail car through the open door. J. D. Withers, the clerk in charge, turned and faced the man, who leveled a revolver and commanded him to bind and gag his five associates. Withers obeyed. His fellow-workers were E. D. Smalley, Joseph Gaines, C. H. Stewart, F. R. Oldham, and Robert Hartsfall.

The robber then went through all the registered pouches, stuffing the packages into his pockets. He then commanded Withers to untie his comrades. At Bonner Springs, where the train made a brief stop, he ordered the men to continue work so as not to attract the attention of persons at the station.

When Lawrence was reached he dropped from the car and ran toward the rear of the train. A negro porter said he saw a man with bulging pockets enter a sleeping car.

Conducter M. E. Smith summoned two Lawrence policemen, and all three followed into the car. The man had climbed into an upper berth. As Smith pulled the curtain aside the robber raised his revolver and pulled the trigger, but Smith caught his hand. The bullet entered the man's chest close to his heart.

The conductor and the two policemen dragged him into the aisle and pinioned his arms. A physician on the train gave the wounded man temporary treatment, and the train proceeded to Topeka.

A clue to the man's identity was a letter in his pocket addressed to "Mrs. Wells Lounsberry, Medford, Ore., R. F. D., No. 2." Another letter was addressed to Denver. The letters were turned over to the postal authorities.

When confronted with this evidence, the bandit admitted that his name was Wells Lounsberry, formerly of Medford, Ore., and said he was a former railway mail clerk, and had a wife and two children in Medford.

The United States authorities will remove him from the hospital to the jail. Lounsberry insisted that he shot himself when cornered.

"I am sorry I did not kill myself," he said. "When a man is up against it, it is worse than people realize."

He told why he climbed back into the same train he had robbed. "I thought the Pullman of that train would be the last place they would look for me."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The following is the forecast for Saturday and Sunday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light variable winds, mostly southerly.

South Carolina—Fair Saturday, probably local showers near the coast Saturday and Sunday; light variable winds.

Georgia—Fair in northern, probably showers in southern portion Saturday and Sunday; light variable winds.

Florida—Local thundershowers Saturday and Sunday; light variable winds.

Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Generally fair, except showers near the coast Saturday and Sunday; light variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light variable winds.

Western Texas—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Utah—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday.

Oklahoma—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Arkansas, Missouri and Kansas—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair and somewhat warmer Saturday; Sunday fair.

Ohio and Indiana—Fair and somewhat warmer Saturday. Sunday fair in northern, cloudy in southern portion; moderate south and southwest winds.

Lower Michigan—Probably fair and somewhat warmer Saturday. Sunday unsettled; light to moderate southerly winds.

Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota—Local showers Saturday. Sunday unsettled; light to moderate variable winds.

Iowa—Fair Saturday; warmer in eastern portion. Sunday probably fair.

North Dakota—Local showers Saturday. Sunday unsettled; somewhat cooler.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; not quite so warm Sunday.

Illinois—Fair and warmer Saturday. Sunday fair in northern, cloudy in southern portion; moderate south and southwest winds.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—LOUIS MIZELL, Complainant, vs. ELMORE & HAMILTON CONTRACTING COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity.

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS.

Please take notice that heretofore and on the 5th day of August, 1912, Hon. George C. Holt, District Judge of the United States, for the Southern District of New York, made an order of reference to the undersigned, as Special Master, to take proof and report to said court, among other things, the amount, extent, character, and kind of all claims and demands against the defendant, Elmore & Hamilton Contracting Company, of creditors and claimants thereof, with his conclusions thereon, and to hear and report to said court whether any creditor, claimant, or any person otherwise interested is entitled to any lien, preference, or priority on his claim and demand by virtue of the laws of the State of New York or any law or statute applicable.

Pursuant to said order notice is hereby given that the first hearing before the undersigned as such Special Master will be on the 20th day of November, 1912, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon at my office, No. 27 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Pursuant to said order notice is hereby given that all such claims and demands shall be presented to the undersigned on or before the first day of November, 1912. Said order provides:

"That in default of the presentation of such claims and demands, pursuant to this Order and such Notice, creditors be and they hereby are debarred from sharing in the distribution of the assets of the Elmore & Hamilton Contracting Company, except that the foregoing provision shall not apply to any contingent claims of Surety Companies upon bonds of the Elmore & Hamilton Contracting Company for faithful performance of Contracts No. 15 and No. 53 with The City of New York for the construction of a portion of the Catskill Aqueduct, and such Surety Companies are hereby given until a period sixty (60) days after the completion of said Contracts No. 15 and No. 53, respectively, to file any claims which they may desire to make against the Elmore & Hamilton Contracting Company with the said Special Master."

The form of proof of claim to be filed with me should be by an affidavit giving in detail all facts, dates, and items of the claim, and stating fully and with particularity the amount, extent, character, and kind thereof. Legal proof may subsequently be required to substantiate the claim. If any lien, preference, or priority is claimed, the proof of claim should so state, referring specifically to the law or statute applicable.

Dated August 14th, 1912.

JOHN S. SHEPPARD, JR.,
Special Master.

FRANCIS L. KOHLMAN, Solicitor for Augustus N. Hand and Stephen L. Selden, Receivers of the Elmore & Hamilton Contracting Company, 49 Wall Street, New York City.

FLUSHING ARCHITECT MISSING

C. B. Spicer's Wife Fears Foul Play, as He Carried $300.

C. B. Spicer, architect and bulder, whose home is at 95 Robinson Avenue, Flushing, has been missing since early Thursday morning, and his wife has asked the police to send out a general alarm for him.

Mr. Spicer received about $300 Thursday morning, and left home, saying he intended to superintend some work. When he did not return home at dark his wife became worried, and last night she was on the verge of collapse.

"My husband has never been away from home overnight before," she said. "I fear that he has met with foul play."

The Spicers have been married for twenty years and have three children. They own the house they live in, a cottage adjoining the Flushing Park Public School.

Music in the Parks.

There will be concerts in Central Park at 4 and 8 P. M. to-day, and in Morningside Park at 4 P. M.; also in Prospect Park at 3:30, and at Curtis Field, Borough of Richmond, at 8.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

$1.00 Round Trip to Poughkeepsie
Sunday, Aug. 25,
New Steamer RENSSELAER
Leaves Pier 32, N. R., Ft. Canal St., 8:45 A. M.
West 132d St. Pier, 9:15 A. M.
Excellent cuisine and music.
Number of Passengers Limited.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9400

Atlantic City
WORLD'S GREATEST PLAYGROUND
Round $2.50 Trip
SUNDAYS
August 25, September 8
WEDNESDAY
August 28, 1912
Special Train
Leaves New York { Pennsylvania Station..7:05 A. M. / Hudson Terminal ....7:00 A. M.
Returning, leaves Atlantic City 7:00 P. M.
Tickets good only on Special Train.
Pennsylvania R.R.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS
TO NEW HAVEN $1.00
Steamer RICHARD PECK leaves Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., foot East 23d St. 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments.
UP THE HUDSON 50c
Steamer CITY OF LOWELL leaves Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return, due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music. Refreshments.
These excursions under management of
FALL RIVER LINE
Tickets at Piers only on day of excursions.

CENTRAL-HUDSON
UP THE HUDSON RIVER
LINE
SUNDAYS
Str. Benj. B. Odell (New)
To NEWBURGH & FISHKILL
Leaves Franklin St. 9 A. M.
West 129th St. 9.30 A. M.
EXCURSION FARE, $1.00.
Excellent Dining Room Service—Music.

OCEAN BEACHES
Within 45 Minutes of New York City
MANHATTAN BEACH.
Leave N. Y., E. 34th St., Sundays, 9:20, 11:45 A. M., 3:20, 6:40 P. M.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
On Sundays trains will leave N. Y. (Pennsylvania Station via Long Island Railroad) hourly from 8:58 A. M. until 10:58 P. M., inclusive.
On Sundays trains leave Brooklyn (Flatbush Ave. Station), the terminus of the Interborough Subway, at frequent intervals during the entire day.
LONG BEACH
Leave N. Y. (Pennsylvania Station) Sundays, 5:25, 9:02, 9:30, 10:02, 10:43, 11:25 A. M. 12:38, 1:21, 1:41, 2:13, 3:05, 3:30, 4:07, 4:43, 5:33, 6:08, 7:00, 7:41, 8:31, 9:24 P. M.

BELLEWOOD
EVERY SUNDAY $1.00 ROUND TRIP
Lehigh Valley Railroad
Special Train leaves Pennsylvania Ferries, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 9 A. M., Jersey City 9:20 A. M.
Hudson River Tube Trains connect at Jersey City station.

EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
EVERY SUNDAY and HOLIDAY
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50, Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
MAUCH CHUNK, $1.50
TOMORROW
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20, Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

THE ORIGINAL AND BEST
BRIDGEPORT
Excursion on Popular STR. BROCKTON, Sunday, Aug. 25, $1.00 Round Trip Fare
Lve. foot West 131st St. 9 A. M. Lve. Jersey City, Erie Terminal, Pier 2, 9:45 A. M. Lve. Rec. Pier 30, ft. Market St., 10 A. M. Lve. foot East 24th St., 10:30 A. M. Full two hours ashore. Due N. Y. 9:30 P. M. Cabaret. Music, Cafe & Dining Service. Phone 6941 Orch.

CONEY ISLAND & ROCKAWAY
Steamers ROSEDALE and SYLVESTER
Lv. W. 129th St. 9:30, 1:30.
Lv. W. 23d St. 10:00, 2:00, 3:00, *7:30.
Lv. Battery 10:30, 2:30, 3:33, *8:00.
Lv. Coney Island 1:30, 6:00, 7:00, 9:00.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:00, 8:00.
*Boat does not go to Rockaway Beach.
Exc'n tickets 129th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway, 50c. To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.

STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
PROVIDENCE DIRECT, $1.50—WORCESTER, $2.40—FALL RIVER, $1.75
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, Sundays Included, from Pier 19, East River, 5:30 P. M. Improved Service.
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED SUMMER FOLDER. TELEPHONE 2700 BEEKMAN.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Office, Broadway & 23d St.; N. Y.
General Offices, Piers 19 & 20, East River, N. Y.
The Hartford and New York Transportation Company.

DELIGHTFUL LONG ISLAND SOUND AND ATLANTIC OCEAN TRIPS
to Boston or to Portland, Affording Most Enjoyable Short Time Outings combining Travel on Luxurious Steamships and Sightseeing in either of these Famous Cities.
All-the-Way-by-Water
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE.
Direct Between NEW YORK & BOSTON
Great White Steel Steamships Massachusetts and Bunker Hill
Fare $4. Rooms with or without bath. Inside two-berth rooms with electric fans, $1; outside, $2. Beautiful Main Deck Dining-room.
Leave New York week days and Sundays, Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., at 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Tickets at Pier, 290 B'way, also N. Y. Transfer Co. and Tourist Offices.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE.
Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
Steel Steamships North Land & North Star
Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats. at 5 P. M.; also Mondays, 10:30 A. M. A delightful 22-hour trip. Round Trip $10. Tickets at Pier and 290 Broadway.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

Searchlight and Moonlight on the picturesque
Hudson River
PEOPLE'S and CITIZENS' LINES to ALBANY and TROY
Speedy Palatial Steamers.
One Way, $2. Round Trip, $3.50.
EVERY EVENING.
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M., Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on odd dates, ADIRONDACK on even dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M. Special excursion to Poughkeepsie and return Sundays, $1.00.
Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger. 10-Ride Family Books, $15, ($1.50 per trip.)
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE, and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points In the Catskill Mountains
Magnificent Steel Steamers "Clermont" (new) and "Onteora" leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

BLOCK ISLAND, EVERY SUNDAY RHODE ISLAND $1.50
Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Av., 8:40; Nostrand Av., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:48 A. M., for Montauk; thence by STEAMER "SHINNECOCK."
Lve. Block Island, returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Friday, at 170 Broadway, 5th Av. Bldg. (5th Av. & 23d St., and Long Island R. R. stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Refreshments on steamer.

BRIDGEPORT
POPULAR STEEL STEAMER "MONTAUK" ROUND TRIP 75c. EVERY SUNDAY
Lv. Pier ft. 131st St., N. R., 9:20 A. M.
Lv. Pier ft. W. 23d St., N. R., 9:45 A. M.
Lv. Pier 8, E. R., (near Hanover Sq.,) 10:15 A. M.
Lv. ft. E. 24th St., Recreation Pier, 10:45 A. M.
2 hours at Bridgeport. Due New York 9:30 P. M. Music, Cafe, Dining Service, and Staterooms.

To ALBANY 50c
THE ECONOMICAL WAY.
STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot of W. 10th St., at 5:30 P. M.
W. 129th St. at 6 P. M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE,
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 507.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1.45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2.20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. Albany, $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. Cadets in camp. See new public buildings, etc.

"All Expense" Tour
One Low Rate Covers All.
California, Yellowstone, Yosemite, Grand Canyon, Alaska, etc.
23 days, $191.95 and up.
ALSO SPECIAL LABOR DAY TOURS.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, New York.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
ROUND 50c TRIP
FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lve. Battery 10, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30, 4, 6 P. M. Sun., 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. E. 24th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St'b't Co.

UP THE SOUND Sea Cliff & Glenwood
Str. "Sagamore" leaves Pier 8, E. R. (bet. Hanover Sq. & So. Ferry,) Sats., 1:00; New Pier foot 34th St., E. R., 1:20 P. M. Ret. due N. Y. 9:25 P. M. Sundays leave Pier 8, 9:30; New Pier foot 34th St., 9:50 A. M. Ret. due N. Y. 8:30 P. M. EXCURSION 50c. TICKETS.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION HALCYON Around Manhattan Island, Daily, Battery Pier, So. Ferry, 10:30-2:30. To THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship & Forts. 1:15, ret. 5. Phone Broad 3373.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT
Leaves West 23d St. 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. All cars transfer. Lecturer aboard. 3 hours' sail around Manhattan Island.
THE ONLY BOAT AT 50c

"THE ORIGINAL"
Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily and Sunday, 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Foot West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 5441 Gram.

BRIDGEPORT Excursion Sunday, Aug. 25. Str. Brockton
Time Table Sat. papers, or Phone 6941 Orchard.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
Special Notice.
Strs. ROSEDALE and SYLVESTER are NOT operated by this Company. ONLY tickets purchased at the WHITE BOX OFFICE at West 129th St. are GOOD on IRON STEAMBOATS.
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET,
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER,
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK,
10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. / From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.
Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Leave Pier 1, N. R., Only, at 8:20 A. M.
Fare Week Days, Adults, 75c. Children, 25c.
Sundays & Holidays, Adults, $1. All Children 50c
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lv. Yonkers, 8:45 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:40 A. M.; *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:30 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:45 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Round Trip Tickets, 50 cts.; Children, 25 cts.

Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to
NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Long Branch, Asbury Park, Sea Girt, etc., is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
An Ideal way to see New York Harbor
Lv. N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8.50, 9.35, 10.30 a.m.; 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 4.15, *5 25, 7.45 p. m. Sunday 9.00, 10.00 a. m.; 1.00, 3.30, 5.55, 7.45, (10.40 E. Long Branch only) p. m.
Lv. N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., Foot Cedar St., week days, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.45, 4.45, *5.45, 8.10 p.m. Sunday 9.30, 10.30 a.m.; 1.30, 4.00, 6.15, 8.10, (11.10 E. Long Branch only) p.m. *Except Sept. 2.
First-class Meals at Popular Prices.
Round Trip, New York to Atlantic Highlands, $1.00.
Round trip can be made except on Stmrs. leaving W. 42d St., week days, 5.25, 7.45 p.m.; Sun. 7.45, 10.40 p.m. Cedar St. week days, 5.45, 8.10 p.m.; Sun. 8.10, 11.10 p.m.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Vacation routes to vacation places in New England—
—Fall River Line, Providence Line, New Bedford Line and New London Line.
Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $4
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON or ROBERT FULTON leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Str. ALBANY leaves Desbrosses St. 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. All service daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Albany, $1, or by rail, $1.10.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED"
TAKE
COLONIAL LINE
To BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and New England Summer Resorts.

BOSTON	- - - - -	$2.65
PROVIDENCE	Direct,	$1.75
WORCESTER	Boat and Rail,	$2.65
FALL RIVER	"	$2.00

First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).
Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.

To Albany & Troy
[FROM ALBANY VIA ANNEX BOAT]
$1
HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
Commodious Steamers 'Iroquois' & 'Mohawk'
Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; excellent service. Wistaria Dining Room; open till midnight. Music. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked. Strs. Lv. (West Houston St.) 5:30 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9226.
Manhattan Line

ATLANTIC CITY
OCEAN ROUTE
NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMSHIP
"ATLANTIC CITY"
Parlor Staterooms. Single or En Suite. Excellent Dining Service. Table d'Hote. Cold Storage Plant for Perishables.
Adults, $1.75 Each Way. Children 5 to 12, $1.00
For Tickets, Staterooms & Freight Rates Apply
Atlantic City Transportation Co.,
Pier 8, East River. Tel. 4657 Broad, or 171-173 Fifth Av., (Flatiron Bldg.)
Telephone 6137-6138 Gramercy.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:00 P. M. See time table for additional service—Steamer "Montauk."

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Lusitania	Aug. 28, 1 A. M.	Oct. 9
	Sept. 18, 1 A. M.	Nov. 6
Mauretania	Sept. 11, 1 A. M.	Oct. 23
	Oct. 2, 1 A. M.	Nov. 27

CARONIA Aug. 24, 10 A. M. Oct. 19; Sept. 21, 10 A. M. Nov. 16
CAMPANIA Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Nov. 20; Sept. 25, 1 A. M. Jan. 1
CARMANIA Sept. 7, 10 A. M.; Oct 5, 10 A. M.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown eastbound.
New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
CARPATHIA a Sept. 5, a Oct. 24 — SAXONIA Sept. 19 — PANNONIA a b Sept. 26, a b Nov. 16 Noon — IVERNIA Oct. 10
a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
LACONIA NOV. 9, JAN. 4 — FRANCONIA NOV. 28, JAN. 18 — CARONIA JAN. 30, MAR. 15
Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Ton OLYMPIC Sails from New York SEPT. 7 2 P. M. SEPT. 28, OCT. 19, NOV. 9, NOV. 30

NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.		
MAJESTIC	Aug. 24,	12 noon
ST. PAUL	Aug. 24,	9:30 A. M.
MINNEAPOLIS	Aug. 24,	8:30 A. M.
ZEELAND	Aug. 24,	10 A. M.
BALTIC	Aug. 29,	12 noon

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul.....Aug. 24 | St. Louis....Sept. 7
Philadelphia.Aug. 31 | New York....Sept. 14
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Min'apolis.Au.24,8:30 AM | Minn'aska.Sept. 7
Minne'ha.Aug.31,10:30AM | Minn'nka.Sept. 14
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Zeeland.....Aug. 24 | Lapland.....Sept. 7
Kroonland...Aug. 31 | Finland .....Sept. 14
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Majestic....Aug. 24, noon | Olympic(nw).Sep.7
Oceanic.....Aug.31, noon | Majestic...Sept. 14
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic..Aug. 29, noon | Celtic........Sept. 12
Cedric...Sept 5, noon | Adriatic.......Sept. 19
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Cretic.........Sept. 14 | Canopic......Sept. 28
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HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. Over 400 SHIPS — In the world 1,210,000 TONS
ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Kais'n Aug. Vic. Aug. 29, 11 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln. Aug. 31, 12 noon
Cleveland.....Sept. 5, 12 noon
*Patricia.....Sept. 7, 3 P. M.
*Hamburg direct, 2d cabin only.
MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
October 1, 1 P. M.
S. S. Cincinnati, Nov. 2, 12 noon
GRAND CRUISE TO THE ORIENT
by the Palatial S. S. CINCINNATI
(17,000 Tons)
Leaving New York
January 28, 1913,
to MADEIRA, Spain, the Mediterranean & the Orient.
80 DAYS—$325 AND UP
VACATION CRUISES
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
—ATLAS SERVICE—
11 to 18 Days $75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
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Colon and Port Limon, round trip $115
For accommodations in any location excepting suites
—NEXT SAILING—
S. S. PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH AUGUST 31, 2 P. M.
Write for booklet of any cruise
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector.
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Out on deck, in your easy steamer chair, away from the dust and noise, enjoying the thrill of the sea—that is what it means to visit Galveston by steamer. The way to go is by the magnificent, fast-flying steamers of the
MALLORY LINE
Through tickets to and from all points, as well as "circle tour" tickets good one way by steamer and one way by rail, and copy of the AGWI NEWS, a beautifully illustrated monthly magazine, full of helpful travel information, cheerfully furnished upon application to
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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Express Sailings Tuesdays
Fast Mail Sailings Saturdays
FOR LONDON - PARIS - BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for THE MEDITERRANEAN
THREE WINTER CRUISES TO THE Panama Canal and West Indies
JAN. 16 FEB. 20 MARCH 27
By the S. S. "Grosser Kurfuerst"
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
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See the Canal Now
Visit this great enterprise at Panama before the water is let in and hides its marvelous features. Maximum summer temperature at Colon on the Atlantic is 84° and 81° on Pacific side.
Steamer Your Hotel
One of our big, cool steamers is your hotel for entire cruise. Low round trip rate of $115 until Sept. 30. 22-day cruise from New York every Wednesday; 24-day cruise every Saturday. Send for booklet.
United Fruit Company
STEAMSHIP SERVICE,
17 Battery Pl. Tel. 1021 Rector. New York
Or Any Tourist or Steamship Agency.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence....Aug. 29 | *La Provence....Sept. 19
*La Lorraine....Sept. 5 | *La Savoie......Sept. 26
‡France (new)...Sept. 12 | *La Lorraine.....Oct. 3
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*La Touraine.......Aug. 31
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

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Tours, Inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Twin Screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN," 10,518 tons displacement. Electric fans; orchestra; wireless. Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer. Sailings every five days in connection with R. M. S. P. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Caledonia..Aug. 24, 8 AM | California..Sept. 7, 2 PM
Columbia..Aug. 31, 10 AM | Cameronia.Sept. 14, 11 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For New Book of Tours and information apply
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SOUTH AMERICA
THE WORLD'S GREAT GARDEN
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES & ROSARIO.
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
From New York 5th and 20th of each month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents, 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†New Amsterdam..........Aug. 27
*Noordam..................Sept. 3
*Ryndam...................Sept. 10
†Rotterdam................Sept. 17
*VIA BOULOGNE s/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

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All Expense Tours by S. S. OROTAVA, 10,063 displ't, 5,980 Reg't. From 5 Days $27.50 Up. Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., or any STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

New Cunarder, "Laconia" leaves Feb. 15; 71 days. $400 up, including hotels, guides, drives, shore trips. Stop-overs. Round World and So. America Tours. F. C. Clark, Times Bldg., N. Y.
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E. H. LOW AGENT ALL LINES REGULAR RATES. 1123 B'WAY, N. Y. TEL. 1308 MAD. SQ.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Piner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, etc.
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

Rare old prints, books and pamphlets picked up in the Book Exchange of The New York Times Review of Books, every Sunday.—Adv.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises—5:19 | Sun sets..6:46 | Moon sets..1:45

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:30	5:24	1:13	12:00
Governors Island	6:18	6:03	12:03	12:01
Hell Gate	8:08	7:38	1:43	1:41

Arrived—Friday, Aug. 23.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool, Aug. 17.
SS Themistocles, Palermo, Aug. 7.
SS Armenia, Hamburg, Aug. 9.
SS Jolando di Giorgio, Honduras, Aug. 17.
SS Monterey, Havana, Aug. 29.
SS Aurora, Manzanillo, Aug. 15.
SS Floride, Dunkirk, July 31.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Aug. 17.
SS Satilla, Mobile, Aug. 16.
SS Concho, Galveston, Aug. 17.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Aug. 20.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Aug. 20.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Aug. 22.
SS Luman, Shields, Aug. 8.
SS San Mateo, Cenfuejos, Aug. 16.
SS Baltic, Liverpool, Aug. 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Provence	Havre	Aug. 17
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	Aug. 18
Queen Adelaide	St. Lucia	Aug. 12
African Prince	Barbados	Aug. 9
Virginie	Havre	Aug. 10
Comeric	Gibraltar	Aug. 8
Seneca	Gibraltar	Aug. 10
Dinnamare	Lisbon	Aug. 12
Francisco	Hull	Aug. 10
Solingen	Marseilles	Aug. 6
Algonquin	Turks Island	Aug. 19
Parima	St. Thomas	Aug. 19

DUE TO-MORROW.

Philadelphia	Southampton	Aug. 17
Columbia	Glasgow	Aug. 17
Aris	Huelva	Aug. 7
Kura	London	Aug. 10
El Rio	Galveston	Aug. 19
City of Savannah	Savannah	Aug. 22

DUE MONDAY.

Ancona	Palermo	Aug. 14
Kroonland	Antwerp	Aug. 17
Touraine	Havre	Aug. 17
Minnehaha	Southampton	Aug. 17
Noordam	Boulogne	Aug. 17
Orange Prince	Port Spain	Aug. 19
Byron	Barbados	Aug. 19
San Juan	San Juan	Aug. 21
Antilles	New Orleans	Aug. 21
Neckar	Bremen	Aug. 15
Oratava	Bermuda	Aug. 23
Altai	Port au Prince	Aug. 21
Annie	Buenos Aires	July 29
El Norte	Galveston	Aug. 20

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Paul, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Majestic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Greenbrier, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hostilius, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	———	8:00 A.M.
Perugia, Naples	———	1:00 P.M.
Kursk, Libau	———	3:00 P.M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	———	8:30 A.M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Dorado, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Coppename, Paramaribo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Onondaga, Brunswick	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Scottish Prince, Bahia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M.
Araphahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 23.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg to New York, was 243 miles E. at 7:00 P. M.; due 24th, 11:00 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Philadelphia, Southampton to New York, was 575 miles E. at 1:15 P. M.; due 25th, 8:00 A. M. American Line.
SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 247 miles E. at 7:00 A. M.; due 24th, 8:00 A. M. White Star Line.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS Olympic, New York to Southampton, was 359 miles W. at 8:30 P. M.; due Plymouth 24th, 5:00 A. M. White Star Line.
SS New York, New York to Southampton, was 584 miles W. at 1:00 P. M.; due Plymouth 24th, 10:00 P. M. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, 767 miles S. at 4:55 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS Brazos, Galveston to New York, 172 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 A. M. Mallory Line.
SS Lucy Neff, Charleston to New York, 85 mile S. at 6 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Charleston to New York, 399 miles S., at 8:35 A. M. Clyde Line.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island to New York, 300 miles S. at 8 A. M. Mallory Line.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, 470 miles S. at 8 A. M. Savannah Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Loraine, at Havre, Aug. 23.
SS Amerika, at Cherbourg, Aug. 23.
SS Ashburton, at Suez, Aug. 23.
SS Bellario, at La Plata, Aug. 21.
SS Tennyson, at Rio Janerio, Aug. 21.
SS Storfond, at Rio Janerio, Aug. 21.
SS Guiana, at St. Thomas, Aug. 23.
SS Pannonia, at Naples, Aug. 22.
SS Celtic, at Liverpool, Aug. 23.
SS Mrav, at Trieste, Aug. 21.
SS Istina, at Bahia Blanca.
SS Valdina, at Newcastle, N. S. W., Aug. 23.
SS America, at Genoa, Aug. 20.
SS Clan Macleod, at Cape Town, Aug. 23.
SS Capae, at Guayaquil, Aug. 23.

Sailed.

SS Cedric from Queenstown, Aug. 23.
SS Uranium, from Rotterdam, Aug. 22.
SS Indraghin, from Singapore, Aug. 21.
SS Francis, from Para, Aug. 22.
SS San Guglielmo, from Naples, Aug. 20.
SS Cleveland, from Southampton, Aug. 23.
SS Rhein, from Bremen, Aug. 23.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, from Bologne, Aug. 23.

Passed.

SS Michigan, New York, for Antwerp, passed Lizard.
SS Aragonia, New York, for Algiers, passed Gibraltar.
SS Baron Napier, New York, for Hankow, passed Perim.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.		Mails Close to New York.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco) — Chiyo Maru	Aug. 26	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle	Aug. 29	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Makura	Aug. 30	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru	Aug. 30	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Teucer	Aug. 29	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Shimzo Maru	Aug. 29	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan	Aug. 30	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nile	Sept. 2	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Sept. 5	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Sado Maru	Sept. 5	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Minnesota	Sept. 12	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Aug. 31	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand and Australia, (except west)—(via San Francisco)—Ventura	Sept. 19	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti	Sept. 13	6:30 P.M.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates, Sydney, July 29, Auckland, Aug. 2, Suva, Aug. 6, which arrived at Seattle per steamer Makura, were dispatched East at 12:01 A. M., Aug. 21. Due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Aug. 25.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.
Italy.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The disturbance that was over the Great Lakes Thursday has passed eastward, and the centre is now near the mouth of the St. Lawrence River.

During the last twenty-four hours it caused scattered rains over the North Atlantic States, the Great Lakes and the Ohio Valley, and has been followed by cooler weather.

Showers are also reported from the South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, while over the Mississippi Valley and the region thence westward to the Pacific Coast the weather remained fair.

Considerable higher temperatures prevail over the Plains States, and the weather continues warm in the northwest.

Indications are that there will be showers Saturday and Sunday along the South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, and along the north border from Michigan to North Dakota.

In all other parts of the country the weather will remain fair during the next forty-eight hours.

Temperatures will rise Saturday in the upper Mississippi and Ohio Valleys in the region of the Great Lakes, and Sunday in the North Atlantic States. Temperatures will continue high Saturday and Sunday in the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain regions, although cooler weather is probable Sunday in the far Northwest.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light variable, mostly west; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate, variable.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have moderate west winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New England and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday. Sunday fair and warmer; moderate west winds.

New Jersey—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light, variable winds.

Western New York—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; warmer Sunday; light, variable winds, becoming south.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	64	72	4 P. M.	87	75
6 A. M.	64	71	6 P. M.	80	73
9 A. M.	71	76	9 P. M.	77	69
12 M.	83	77	12 P. M.	74	67

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72; for the corresponding date last year it was 75; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 72; at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees at 10 A. M.; minimum, 67 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 82 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:47—Gun Hill Road and Sedgwick Av.; Nucci & Co. $10,000
2:40—1,422 St. Nicholas Av.; William Welman $7,000
4:10—65 and 67 Kenmare St.; G. Tinano. $500
8:50—70th St. and Madison Av.; Presbyterian Hospital $40
11:15—2 E. 115th St.; Bessie Silverman. $500
11:30—262 Grand St.; Julius Blumberg. Trifling
P. M.
12:05—Jerome Av. and 181st St.; Rapid Delivery Express Company. $500
12:08—802 Lexington Av.; C. R. Zimmerman $300
12:50—1,376 1st Av.; Joseph Beck. Trifling
1:15—300 Lafayette St.; L. Morondo & Son $10
5:40—319 Greenwich St.; Davis & Cassmeyer Trifling
7:10—52 E. 100th St.; L. Zeldman. Trifling
7:30—547-549 W. 43d St.; J. S. McNeely. $300
7:35—39 E. 9th St.; Rosenblatt & Platkin. Not given
8:10—1,022 Stebbins Av.; P. Bolitzky. $50
8:30—192 2d Av.; C. Smith. Trifling
8:45—4 W. 118th St.; D. Serch. $10
9:20—318 Lenox Av.; Levy & Weinberg. $10
9:40—2 W. 45th St.; D. Kennedy. $1,000
9:50—49 Stanton St.; F. Gesaner. Not given
10:45—4,411 3d Av.; J. Knoblock. Trifling
10:58—1,419 Lexington Av.; Wm. Scott. $5

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser tarnsmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

ANNAN, JOHN, (died Oct. 28, 1908;) net personalty, $14,373.76, including 300 shares Erie, $10,912.

BERLS, WILLIAM L., (died Jan. 3;) realty, one-third interest in property, equity $69,692; net realty and personalty, $68,081.

BURKE, WILLIAM J., (died April 6, 1911;) net personalty, $1,072.54.

BUTZEL, MARTIN, (died April 1, 1911;) realty: lot on Russel Street, Saugerties, N. Y., $2,400; net realty and personalty, $3,362.

CLARK, SAMUEL Y., (died April 20, 1911;) net personalty, $226.47.

FOOTE, ESTHER S., (died July 10, 1911;) net personalty, $2,299.

GOODMAN, LENA, (died June 30, 1906;) net personalty, $11,189.92.

HENRY, ROBERT, (died July 19, 1908;) net personalty, $2,007.86.

HERNDON, CUMBERLAND GEORGE, (died May 5, 1911;) net personalty, $4,484.70.

HOLMES, THOMAS S., (died July 15, 1907;) net personalty, $180.

MICHEL, ELIZABETH, (died Oct. 24, 1911;) realty, 445 West Fiftieth Street, $15,850, less mortgage of $6,500; net realty and personalty, $10,442.50.

NEWCOMB, H. VICTOR, (died Nov. 8, 1911;) personalty, $3,371.

REED REBECCA T., (died Feb. 20, 1909;) net personalty, $49,310, including 10 shares Tiffany & Co., $50,000.

SIMON, EVA, (died Jan. 21, 1900;) net personalty, $22.70.

SMITH, ROSANNA, (died Dec. 13, 1905;) realty, 424 West Firty-first Street, $12,500, less mortgage of $10,500; net realty and personalty, $1,640.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

COOK, NORA, (died March 11;) left $3,000 personalty; to James M. Reilly, son.

LAVIN, MICHAEL, (died Aug. 17;) left more than $5,000 personalty to Hanorah Lavin, wife.

ROCK, MATHIAS, (died Aug. 9;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; to Mary Isserman, adopted daughter, $30,000; Mary Anne Spear of 31 East Fifty-seventh Street, $30,000; Susan Weber, niece, and William N. Weber, grandnephew, $3,000 each; Lila Catherine Daniell, granddaughter, $25,000; John Rock Daniell, grandson, $10,000; Marguerite Daniell, granddaughter, $50,000; Mathias Rock, Jr., grandson, $10,000; Florence Rock, grandson, $25,000; Mathias Rock, son, one-half residue; Elizabeth G. Weber, daughter, one-half residue.

SIMONDS, WILLIAM B., (died Aug. 8;) left more than $10,000 personalty to Mary Simonds, wife.

WETZLER, ANNA, (died Aug. 10;) left $32,000 personalty; to Jefferson Wetzler, son, $5,125; Sigmond Wetzler, son, $4,875; Louis Wetzler, son, $3,875; Hanna Epstein, daughter, $2,925; Washington Wetzler, son, $6,075; Lena Ascher, daughter, $4,925; Lucile Wetzler, daughter, $3,825.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A meeting of the Finance Committee of the Board of Education will be held on Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

The Board of Education has awarded the following contracts: Installing reinforced concrete vault lights at Public School 87; alterations and repairs at Public Schools 14, 19, 20, 58, 79, 84, 91, 126, 131, 140, 161, and 168; improving the sanitary condition of Public School 59 and Parental School, Queens; furniture for new Public School 47; installing temperature regulation in new Public School 92; alterations and additions to electric equipment in Public Schools 4, 23, 46, and 106; improving sanitary conditions in Public School 1, Queens.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Special Orders 197.—Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M. Aug. 23—Lieut. John Shay, 16th Precinct, to 2d Inspection District; Patrolman P. N. Poole, C. O. Squad, to 12th Precinct.

Assignment, (Temporary.)—Patrolman D. McClunn, 149th, to B. B. H. Squad, five days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 22.

Leaves of Absence, (with Full Pay.)—Capts. Frank A. Tierney, 6th Precinct, one day, from 12 P. M. Aug. 25, and John Weigand, 157th, three days, from 12 M. Aug. 28, to be deducted from vacation. (Without Pay)—Patrolmen J. J. Phelan, 8th, one day, from 10 P. M. Aug. 25; L. Rappoit, 43d, one day, 4 P. M. Aug. 23; H. Kludt, 167th, three days, 10 P. M. Aug. 23; Probationary Patrolmen A. J. Ranft, 40th, five days, 4 P. M. Aug. 31; H. Bauer, 40th, one day, 10 P. M. Sept. 1.

Sick Leave Granted.—Patrolman John J. Fitzgerald, 10th, thirty days.

Suspended Without Pay.—Patrolmen Owen Kelly and John Heffernan, Boiler Squad, to take effect 3:55 P. M. Aug. 22.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Report of Mr. Murray, dated Aug. 15, recommending that the request of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity for approval of the change of title of Marie A. Laverty from typewriting copyist, at a salary of $900 a year, to that of stenographer and typewriter, at the same salary, be denied for lack of power, the eligible list of stenographer and typewriter from which she accepted appointment as typewriting copyist having terminated, thereby making her ineligible.

Report of Mr. Murray, dated Aug. 16, transmitting report of Mr. Fuld relative to the keeping of efficiency records in the office of the President of the Borough of Richmond, and recommending that Mr. Cromwell be notified that in accordance with the Municipal Civil Service Rules all employes of a department are to be rated quarterly, and that all employes should be rated at the same time at the quarterly meeting.

Report of Mr. Murray, dated Aug. 16, stating that in his opinion the salary of Edward T. Cunnan, a clerk in the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Brooklyn, may be restored to the rato of $1,200 a year, provided it is certified that such restoration does not involve a change in his duties.

Report of Mr. Murray, dated Aug. 16, relative to the request of the Commissioner of Charities for a ruling as to whether the title of Henry Carey may be changed from Examiner of Charitable Institutions, with medical knowledge, to that of Examining Physician.

Communication from Mr. Murray, dated Aug. 15, transmitting report of Mr. Fuld, examiner, relative to the keeping of efficiency records in the Department of Parks, the Bronx. Mr. Murray reports that the records are not kept in accordance with instructions, and recommends that Commissioner Higgins be notified to use the method outlined by him.

Letter from the chief accountant in the office of the Commissioner of Accounts, dated Aug. 19, requesting authority to employ A. V. Johansen, civil engineer and city surveyor. It is said the compensation will not exceed $50.

Request of the director of the standard testing laboratory, office of the Commissioner of Accounts, dated Aug. 19, for approval of the employment of Loring M. Fulmer as stenographer. It is stated that he has served three days, during which time the regular stenographer was absent because of illness.

Request of the Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply and Electricity, dated Aug. 16, for authority to continue the employment of Miss Nora T. McIntosh, stenographer and typewriter, for one month longer while the regular stenographers are on vacation.

Request of the Superintendent of Buildings, Borough of Richmond, dated Aug. 16, for permission to continue the services of George A. Moore as estimator, until such time as the investigation of the three persons certified from the eligible list may be completed.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination for eligibles from which to make certification to fill a vacancy in the position of engineer of tests at $2,000 a year, in the Watertown Arsenal, Mass., Ordnance Department at Large, and vacancies requiring similar qualifications as they may occur, unless it is found to be in the interest of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion. An applicant must be a graduate in civil or mechanical engineering, with not less than three years' experience subsequent to graduation. He must also have had experience in metallurgical work, in the making of investigative tests of engineering materials, in the operation of testing machines, and in the interpretation of results. Competitors will not be assembled for any of the tests, but will be rated according to their training, experience, and original investigations, as shown in application and examination form 1,312, and corroborative evidence. Applicants must furnish on the application and examination form the vouchers of two persons who are able to testify from their personal acquaintance in reference to the fitness of the applicant for the position sought. It is desirable that the vouchers should be persons belonging to the same profession or pursuing the same line of work as the applicant. All statements relating to training, experience, and fitness are subject to verification. Age limit, 25 years or over on the date of the examination. No application will be accepted unless properly executed and filed with the commission at Washington prior to the closing of business on Sept. 21.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—First Lieut. J. E. Abbott, Second Cavalry, to Burlington, Vt., on business pertaining to military department of the University of Vermont.

The following-named officers of the Corps of Engineers released from present duty Aug. 28, and will proceed to Washington and report Aug. 30 to commandant of the Engineer School for instruction: Second Lieuts. P. B. Fleming, J. W. Stewart, J. C. Mehaffey, P. S. Reinecke, and R. A. Wheeler.

Transfers: Capt. J. G. Langdon from First to Fourth Field Artillery, Capt. W. P. Ennis from Fourth to First Field Artillery. Capt. Langdon will be assigned to a battery by his regimental commander; Capt. Ennis will proceed to join the battalion of the First Field Artillery now in the Philippines Division. Capt. A. U. Faulkner from First to Fourth Field Artillery, Capt. J. H. Bryson from Fourth to First Field Artillery. Capt. Faulkner will be assigned to a battery by his regimental commander; Capt. Bryson will proceed to join the battalion of the First Field Artillery now serving at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

Col. H. C. Davis, Coast Artillery Corps, to Fort Monroe, Va., for temporary duty in command of troops from the artillery district of the Potomac during artillery practice.

Second Lieuts. H. S. Bennison, R. C. Crawford, and B. G. Chynoweth, Corps of Engineers, assigned to First Battalion of Engineers, and will proceed to Washington Barracks, D. C., for duty.

Second Lieuts. R. C. Wuldhell, E. G. Pauls, and M. P. Fox, Corps of Engineers, are assigned to Second Battalion of Engineers, and will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for duty.

Capt. W. D. A. Anderson, Corps of Engineers, upon relief from duty at Military Academy, will proceed to New York City for duty as Inspector instructor of organized militia, reporting by letter to the Chief of Division 3, Military Affairs, office of Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C., for instructions.

First Lieut. E. F. Graham, Fifteenth Cavalry, relieved from duty at Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kan., reporting by telegraph to regimental commander for assignment.

Leaves: Lieut. Col. W. S. Wood, Deputy Quartermaster General, two months; Capt. C. De F. Chandler, Signal Corps, leave extended one day; First Lieut. C. Lynn, Signal Corps, one day; Capt. W. A. Covington, Signal Corps, ten days; Capt. J. D. Fife, Medical Corps, twenty days, upon relief from duty at Fort Slocum, N. Y.; First Lieut. C. E. Lauderdale, dental surgeon, three months; Major J. P. Finley, infantry, four months; Capt. J. D. Long, Twelfth Cavalry, ten days.

The Navy.

Capt. R. C. Smith detached from Navy Department to duty in connection with the Arkansas and in command when commissioned.

Lieut. W. D. Puleston detached from the Prairie to command the Smith.

Lieut. C. M. Austin to Judge Advocate General's office, Navy Department.

Lieut. A. C. Stott to works of E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lieut. W. L. Liggett, Jr., detached from works of E. W. Bliss Company to the Newark.

Lieut. P. H. Hammond detached from the Des Moines to home and wait orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon L. H. Wheeler to Naval Hospital at Portsmouth, N. H.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Jenkins at Boston; Thornton and Wilkes at Charleston; Monterey at Amoy; Massachusetts, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Missouri, Ohio, Alabama, and Culgoa at Hampton Roads.

Sailed—Stringham from Newport for Annapolis; California from San Diego for Corinto; Brutus from Boston for Hampton Roads; Cyclops from Newport for Hampton Roads; Maryland from Seattle for Honolulu; Standish from Hampton Roads for Annapolis; Vicksburg from San Diego for Guaymas, Mexico; Mayflower from Washington for Hampton Roads.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Wills for probate. James E. Childs, Kate O'Brien.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Donnelly, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co. v. Von Ohnesarge—John G. Saxe.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—Currie v. Sprague—John E. Donnelly. Dauchy v. A. Warren C. Co.—Robert F. Wagner. Duer v. A. Warren C. Co.—Robert F. Wagner. Brennan v. Doughty—James S. McDonough.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Elizabeth F. King v. Bessie Bobrick—Michael J. Quigg. Morris S. Stang v. Lillie H. Pell—John J. Tracy.

CITY COURT—McAvoy, J.—Samuels & Philips v. Jennie King—George W. Simpson.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aspinall, J.—Motions. No day calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

Positions Waiting

For every able man or woman there is a good position waiting. To find it is easy when you advertise in The New York Times.

Try a three-time Situation Wanted advertisement on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday in The Times. You will find that on Saturday and Sunday the employers review the week and the needs it has brought up. They have more time to read your advertisement then. On Monday the repetition of the advertisement is a reminder to send for you.

Try this plan now and you will secure your position without large expense or waste of time.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost you by consulting the following table of

Advertising Rates. CLASSIFICATION.	AGATE LINE One Time.	3 Times a Week.
Agents Wanted	$0.20	$0.54
Boarders & Board Wanted	.15	.36
Business Notices	.30	.84
Business Opportunities	.30	.84
Country Board	.20	.57
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25	.69
Employment Bureaus	.20	.54
For Sale	.30	.84
Help Wanted	.15	2t. a wk.25
Horses and Carriages	.25	.60
Lost, Found, Rewards	.30	.75
Pianos and Organs	.25	.69
Purchase and Exchange	.30	.84
Rooms To Let or Wanted	.15	.36
Situations Wanted	.15	2t. a wk.25
Yachts, Vessels	.25	.60

Lost

LOST.—On steamer Chrystenah, Aug. 23, satchel containing school papers of importance to owner; $10 reward if returned to purser or Room 510, 2 Rector St., New York.

LOST—A loose-leafed book, containing 3 checks, payable to Wolf Electrical Promoting Company; will give $5 reward; no questions asked. Joseph Reinberg, 708 Broadway.

LOST.—Liberal reward for diamond ring left on washstand Lafayette and Canal St. cafe Wednesday afternoon. 229 West 109th St., Apt. 51.

LOST—Tuesday evening, 20th St., between navy yard and Brooklyn Bridge Subway station, black lace scarf; reward. Return to Hotel Gotham.

LOST.—Thursday afternoon, pearl and diamond star pin, vicinity upper west side; reward for return. Lynch, 35 Morningside Park.

LOST.—Aug. 22, brooch pin, circle pearls, diamonds. Return E. C. Brown, 70 East 45th. Reward.

LOST—July 9, N. Y. Trust Co. certificate No. 37,519. Return to Dormar, 3,078 Hull Av.

LOST.—Lady's gold mesh bag, Monday evening, Aug. 19. Reward. 503 West 111th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST.—Large black cat, wearing collar with bell on; reward. Return 363 Manhattan Av.

Found

FOUND, Aug. 23.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 269 State St., Brooklyn: Small amount of cash.

FOUND.—Lost property recovered by the police and awaiting claimants: At 240 CENTRE ST., MANHATTAN—Bottom of auto lamp, mesh bag containing a handkerchief; yellow metal (lady's) watch and fob, small quantity of wrenches. At 269 STATE ST., BROOKLYN—1 bicycle, pocketbook containing small amount of cash and keys.

FOUND, Aug. 23.—NEW YORK CENTRAL and NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROADS. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Two packages, 2 coats, raincoat, purse, umbrellas, book.

FOUND, Aug. 23.—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Long Island City: Two packages.

FOUND, Aug. 23.—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Two umbrellas, 4 packages.

FOUND, Aug. 23.—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Package, umbrella.

FOUND, Aug. 23.—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Four umbrellas, book, package, lumber, package of beads, straw hat, 3 umbrellas, gloves, collars, pair gloves, satchel, pocketbook, gloves, watch.

FOUND, Aug. 23.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Parcel Room, 32d St. and 7th Av.: Two books, umbrella, raincoat, book, umbrella, cane, nightshirt, nail file, pipe, papers, bottles, olive oil, straw hat, suit of pajamas, cane, 2 umbrellas, key, pocketbook, package containing golf cap, overcoat, glasses, umbrellas.

FOUND, Aug. 23.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: SECOND AVENUE ELEVATED—Umbrellas, purses, books, collars, clothes, coffee. THIRD AVENUE ELEVATED—Cigars, purse, books, blanks, belt, cigar holder, cap, hat, vest, coat, stein. SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED—Purse, pin, watch, book, blue print, plans, towel, fan, ticket, medicine. NINTH AVENUE ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, papers, vest, shoes. SUBWAY—Handbag, purses, pencil, pin, spectacles, eyeglasses, letter, music, manuscript, photo, shoes, comb, coat hanger, can, cylinder.

Business Opportunities

Inventor of the progressive telephone transmitter and receiver of considerable value in transcontinental telephony, wishes financial backing; must be on the square and have sufficient capital to cover expenses of patents, models, and experiments. Opportunity, 165 Times.

Physician, well qualified and experienced, desires salaried position in business or sanitarium; have money to invest in good proposition. W. 266 Times Downtown.

WANTED—8 men to risk $200 each in mining and milling, 5 cars of ore from 160 acres of good mineralized ground; this is worth looking into. Box 161, Newport, R. I.

SALESMAN PARTNER WITH $5,000 CAPITAL FOR WAIST HOUSE; MUST BE A1 MAN. W 285 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Builder's estimator, solicitor and general assistant wanted; must have some capital. Builder, 139 Times.

Country Board

Staten Island.

The Gables, 999 Castleton Av.—Delightful, Fall, Winter; large grounds; trolleys pass door; references.

Westchester.

New Rochelle.—First-class accommodations; private cottage; near station, trolleys, Sound; city conveniences; open all year; reasonable; special rates to permanent guests. Phone 2744 Harrison. 17 Jackson St.

Large rooms, fresh vegetables, bathing, boating, fishing; telephone 246 W New Rochelle. Martin, 65 Lafayette St.

New York State.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.—Two hours Grand Central; mountains, fishing, driving, gas, bath; 150-acre farm supplies excellent table; $10 up; circular. Fred Kerker, 520 West 122d St., N. Y. Telephone Morningside 3345.

ELLISWOOD, Highland.—Board, fruit farm. Arrange White, 309 West 46th, New York. Telephone 84 Bryant.

New Jersey.

Daytona.—Board in refined Christian family; good table and service. 406 3d Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

New England.

Boxwood Manor, Lyme, Conn.—Beautiful old colonial mansion; wide verandas; large rooms; modern improvements; extensive grounds; fresh vegetables, milk and eggs; reduced rates. Booklet.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

Will rent from October to May 1st to responsible parties, house and garage at Woodmere, L. I., finished last year. English design. Completely and artistically furnished. Two minutes' walk from station. First floor has living room, dining room, sun parlor, large kitchen, butler's pantry, laundry and refrigerator room. Second floor has four fine bedrooms and two large baths. Five minutes' walk from Woodmere golf links; Woodmere Country Club and tennis course two minutes away. For further particulars address Box P 150 Times.

For September and October.—Large, furnished country home, near New Canaan, Conn. Inquire Mrs. George C. Wertz, Wehpittituck Farm.

Pianos and Organs

STEINWAY mahogany upright piano in excellent order; will sell for $125. 318 W. 42d St.

FOR SALE—Chickering piano, 33B Concert grand; good condition; cheap for cash. X 141 Times.

For Sale

Slightly used office furniture; safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, Paintings, Rugs, Pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2296 Stuyvesant.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; table guests; references; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Rooms with private bath; small rooms with board. Tel. 1978 Gramercy.

REFINED GENTLEMAN can have board with private Jewish family; large front room; no other boarders; references. B., 1,052 3d Av.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished front parlor; other rooms; table first-class; refined surroundings.

16TH ST., 20, 22, AND 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; baths, telephone; superior table; moderate.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; first class; moderate.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms, near elevated, Subway; table boarders.

130 WEST 71ST ST.
DESIRABLE ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE.

73D ST., 102 WEST, THE SPRATLEY.
Newly decorated, large and small attractive rooms; parlor dining rooms; table board specialty; rates reasonable; express station.

73D ST., 171 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large single rooms; excellent French cuisine; table board.

74TH, 131 WEST.—17th year; Summer rates; rooms, baths; table; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining; superior cooking; table guests; reasonable.

76TH ST., 238 WEST.—Desirable single rooms; good table; steam heat; unlimited hot water; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—For gentlemen, medium, also small room; baths adjoining; in refined family.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Well-furnished room in first-class house; board excellent; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Parlor floor with private entrance and bath; large front room; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms; electricity, telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE; LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; BEST SERVICE; ALL CONVENIENCES.

50-52 WEST 82D.
BEAUTIFUL HOUSES. SCHUYLER 8397.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool, large, small rooms, overlooking Park; Summer rates. Telephone 5326 Schuyler.

84TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; boarders accommodated. Telephone 5499 Schuyler.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Accommodate one or two gentlemen in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway, elevated, surface lines; reference.

90TH ST., 13 WEST.—Refined Jewish home; large, small rooms; excellent table; references. Riverside 3569.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Elegant room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; near Park; superior board.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small room; homelike; Telephone 7442 Riverside; references.

96TH, 54 WEST, NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—Airy, large, small rooms; superior cooking; reasonable.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Handsome floor, 3 rooms, bath; excellent board; near Central Park, Subway.

96TH, 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; table guests; telephone.

102D ST, 243 WEST, Near Riverside.—Elegant, large rooms; baths; liberal table; parlor dining room; Subway 103d; reasonable; refined parties; telephone; references.

102D ST., 248 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; suitable for one or two gentlemen; excellent table.

103D, 252 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; couple, gentlemen; select house, neighborhood; excellent table; Subway.

103D, 879 WEST END AV.—Attractive corner room; lavatory; excellent cuisine; gentlemen; Summer rates.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped; new; private dwelling; overlooking Hudson; absolutely perfect for comfort and conveniences; good home table; moderate.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Exceptionally large rooms, single or en suite; excellent cuisine; finest location; reasonable.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Very large corner rooms, single, double; Morningside Heights; glorious view of city; exceptional table; modern conveniences; moderate; references.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large, front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; unusual table. Telephone Morningside 8136.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, opposite Columbia University.—Elegant, new, modern, fireproof building; elevators, reception room, roof garden; all rooms light, airy, newly furnished; shower baths adjoining; beautiful, cool, ground-floor restaurant; moderate rates. See Yetman, manager.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; roof garden; large rooms, electricity; homelike; table guests.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large, airy room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; reference; telephone.

149TH, 540-548 WEST, near B'way.—Beautiful Riverside.—"The Audubon"; large, bright, comfortably furnished rooms, $10 up one; $14 up two; smaller room, $8; bathroom adjoining every room; private 'phone; electricity; parlor dining rooms; first-class board; every comfort; social surroundings; like home. Telephone 2757 Audubon. Voudrann, Prop.

A.—A.— THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; exclusive residence; charming rooms; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; 20 minutes Broadway or seashore; near ferry; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I. 'Phone 379 Tompkins.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite, newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

MANHATTAN AV., 131, (105th.)—Excellent home board; well-kept private house; large, small rooms. Telephone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, Woodbury.—Overlooking Hudson; shady grounds; two blocks north 157th Subway. 4412 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights, River View, Subway, five minutes Wall St., fifteen Herald Square, corner trolley Broadway.—High-class board; apartments, furnished, unfurnished; upper rooms; moderate. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river. 'Phone 1159W Main.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Pleasant, well-furnished rooms, large and small; quiet house; reasonable.

17TH ST., 323 EAST, opposite Stuyvesant Park.—Newly furnished and decorated; handsome rooms; quiet neighborhood.

21ST, 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished room, without board; all conveniences; privilege of park.

27TH ST., 43 EAST.—Two rooms, bath; gentlemen; references; breakfast optional; first apartment.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome suite, square room, bath adjoining; single room; breakfast optional; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references.

58TH ST., 58 EAST.—Room; connecting bath; for gentleman; in private house; references.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—$2 week; porcelain bath; only responsible people wanted; gentlemen exclusively. Stevens.

60TH, 134 EAST.—Parlor suitable two; other pleasant rooms in quiet house; shower bath.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Attractively furnished room; every convenience; private house; select neighborhood; telephone; reference.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

MADISON AV., 249.—Bachelors' rooms; exclusive; references.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite and single for bachelors; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.
Large, well-furnished rooms for [illegible]

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished, newly decorated room; telephone; smaller rooms, $3.

16TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; private bath; also smaller room.

21ST ST., 354 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; desirable location; perfect service, with all requirements; references.

21ST ST., 154 WEST.—Large and small rooms, nicely furnished; running water, bath; board optional.

21ST ST., 261 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, light, airy; telephone, elevator, electricity; reasonable. Apartment 20.

31ST, 336 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small, airy rooms; bath; $2 up; Pennsylvania Terminal.

38TH ST., 51 WEST.—Double and medium; $4 up; kitchenette; continuous hot water; piano; telephone.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, clean rooms; tiled bath; $2 upward; men; telephone. Hughes.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large room, second floor; running water; strictly first-class house; references.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; private bath; all conveniences; telephone.

49TH ST., 73 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other rooms; house strictly first class.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience.

58TH ST., 104 WEST.—Three front rooms; modern apartment; $45 a month; phone. Dixon.

59TH ST., 208 WEST, facing Central Park.—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; electric light, telephone; $4 up; room suitable for studio; also clubroom to let; Summer rates.

68TH ST., WEST.—Bachelor apartment (or couple;) two large rooms, dressing rooms, private bath, electricity, telephone; furnished; unfurnished; perfectly appointed private house; every comfort; excellent service; breakfast optional; Park; "L," Subway; highest references. 'Phone 3184 Columbus.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; electricity, gas, telephone; steam heated; breakfast optional.

69TH, 129 WEST.—Modern house; parlor floor, suitable doctor; other rooms; phone; references.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Attractive furnished rooms; running water; phone; private house; near Subway.

70TH ST., 108 WEST.—Beautiful suite; entire second floor; private bath.

71ST ST., 227 WEST.—Doctor's office, fully equipped, together with two living rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; private house, near Broadway.

71ST, 351 WEST.—Homelike bachelor apartments; private bath, shower; single rooms, $4 up; telephone.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Desirable large room, bath adjoining; private house; gentleman.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.
Attractive single rooms; also suite; baths.

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Two desirable front rooms; all conveniences; private family; breakfast; references; telephone.

73D, 173 WEST.—Large and single desirable rooms; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms, private bath; breakfast; telephone; moderate; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable room; all modern conveniences. Phone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large and small; also back parlor; all conveniences; private home.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first-class neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with and without private bath; electricity and telephone.

77TH ST., 301 WEST, (corner West End Av.)—Large and small rooms can be had by those desiring refined home surroundings; modern house, electric lights, bath, and telephone; preferably gentlemen; references.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; single, connecting; modern every respect; telephone. Dutton.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Medium room; all conveniences; suitable one or two gentlemen; small room.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Desirable single rooms; gentlemen; references.

78TH ST., 107 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure; single or en suite; private family; references.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Very attractive, newly decorated, southern exposed rooms; gentlemen preferred; reasonable; references.

78TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor; single, en suite; private bath; twin beds.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Nice, newly furnished rooms, large, small; rates moderate; convenient all cars.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Large front parlor, exceptionally well furnished; piano, electricity, telephone; breakfast optional.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large, airy room adjoining bath; private house; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished rooms; hot and cold running water; private residence.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Parlor floor for doctor's office; private residence; refined locality; references.

81ST ST., 204 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Well-furnished front suite; two rooms; second floor; also medium room. Sharples, first floor.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite; references; gentlemen; permanent.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; other rooms.

82D, 150 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; well-furnished; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large and small, well-furnished rooms; electric light; all conveniences.

82D, 130 WEST.—Comfortable, large, medium rooms; all conveniences; suitable one or two; references.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—In clean, quiet house, large second-floor room; also small room.

115 WEST 82D ST.
PARLOR FLOOR; DOCTOR, DENTIST.
Other rooms, newly furnished and decorated; telephone

83D ST., 71 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; home atmosphere; 'phone; board optional. Apt. 2.

85TH, 112 WEST.—Couple occupying handsome residence will rent one large room; bath; gentlemen.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, small rooms; suitable two; private house.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome large and a small room, newly furnished; private family; references.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Elegant large room; private bath; telephone; medium size room; every convenience; select house.

175 AND 177 WEST 93D ST.
Parlor floor; doctor or dentist; other rooms; newly furnished and new [illegible]ses; hot and cold running water; telephone.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; running water; telephone; $2.50 upward.

96TH ST., 38 WEST.—Lovely furnished rooms, suite, single; private bath; first-class locality. 'Phone.

97TH ST., 145 WEST.—Private family; large, handsomely furnished front room; bath; convenient Subway express.

143 WEST 97TH ST.
Good rooms; all comforts of home; golf.

104TH ST., 247 WEST.—Room, running water; block Subway; two doors west of Broadway; references. Walker.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Bright, outside room; attractively furnished; elevator; private family; references. Apartment 35.

280 WEST 107TH ST., GURNEE.
HIGH-CLASS BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

108TH ST., 204 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private family; elevator apartment; every convenience. Apartment 64.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Front room; Summer rates; private family; board optional; gentlemen preferred. Cooke.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Parlor suite; sunny; bath; telephone; private entrance; also smaller room. Wilford.

113TH ST., 502 WEST.—Single outside rooms, $4; business man or woman; no other roomers; private family; references exchanged. Apartment 63.

113TH ST., 266 WEST.—Large front room; electric light; dressing room; private family; reference.

113TH ST., 541 WEST, (Aparement 3.)—Attractive room in small private family; gentleman; all conveniences; homelike.

114TH ST., 606 WEST, near Riverside.—Pleasant single room, southern exposure; modern conveniences; near Subway.

418 WEST 118TH ST.
Quiet, comfortable rooms; elevator; women. Apartment 53.

419 WEST 118TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS. APARTMENT 52.

121ST ST., 260 WEST.—Christian family has front double and single rooms; running water; telephone; board optional; private residence.

519 WEST 121ST. QUINN.
Opposite Columbia; large, small rooms; telephone, elevator.

519 WEST 121ST ST. MEAD.
ROOMS, SUITE, SINGLE; ELEVATOR.

[illegible] ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; [illegible]; corner apartment. [illegible]

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

123D ST., 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Front suites; double, single rooms; $3 up; elevator; electricity. Rose.

127TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large room with private bath; beautifully furnished; private family; suitable for two gentlemen or couple; references.

130TH ST., 106 WEST.—Private house; large and small rooms; running water; desirable neighborhood; telephone.

138TH, 601 WEST.—Well-furnished front rooms, adjoining bath; private family; second floor; block Subway, Riverside Drive; all conveniences. Apartment 5.

146TH ST., 600 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; running water; Hudson view; Subway. Apartment 62.

152D (Broadway, 3,686).—Lovely room, suitable one, two gentlemen; newly furnished; all conveniences.

171ST ST., 560 WEST.—Unusually large and well furnished room, with private bath, wardrobe, and dressing room; suitable three gentlemen or couple; $15; private dwelling.

BEAUTIFUL SOUTHERN OUTLOOK.
An exceptionally desirable and scrupulously clean room for a discriminating gentleman. Garman, 2,643 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 3,686.—Elegant back parlor, suitable doctor; all conveniences; private residence; near 152d.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—Large, light, well-furnished room in elevator apartment facing Central Park; best of references. Osler.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished room for refined party; piano; telephone; reference. Fischer.

EXCLUSIVE, refined private family will rent entire floor in private house, Nineties, near Central Park, elegantly furnished; tiled bath, parquet floor, every convenience; young man or couple who can give unexceptionable references. P 137 Times.

PHYSICIAN'S or dentist's office; sunny; hot-water supply; electricity installed; references; 130 West 70th St.

REGULAR PHYSICIAN, established practice, having private house West 90s, near Central Park, has elegantly appointed office and reception room; will rent morning office hours to specialist; references exchanged. X 126 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (corner 137th.)—Ideal accommodations; overlooking Hudson; two-room suite; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 736, (151st St.)—Beautiful large front room, exquisitely kept, elegantly furnished; strictly private family; telephone, steam, electricity. Apartment A1.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with bath; $9 per week.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

TWO FIRST-CLASS ROOMS and board, near Columbia University, preferably with private family. P 152 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms Wanted

Gentleman wishes two unfurnished, quiet rooms within 30 minutes of West 16th St.; with German family preferred. W 311 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female

A WOMAN WANTED for special work which requires tact and education rather than business experience; a good income can be made by those who can meet the requirements; apply by letter. P 99 Times.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER for general office position with manufacturing corporation located in Bronx; applicants must state fully their experience, their age, and the salary they have earned. X 102 Times.

LADIES to make rosettes and sew beads on slippers; piecework at home; good pay; experience unnecessary. Call 2d floor, 249 West 36th.

NURSE or ATTENDANT, with institutional experience, for insane hospital; pay $20 a month. Address Box 266, Port Chester, N. Y.

WANTED—A woman of excellent education and refinement to take complete charge of a Home for Jewish Orphan Children; experience in household management essential. Applications to Box X 134 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

A MAN IS WANTED who has real selling ability and who wants to make money by earning it; fine opportunity for the right man; apply by letter. P 100 Times.

CIGAR PACKERS WANTED.—Seidenberg & Co., 80th St. and Avenue A.

DRAUGHTSMAN wanted on ornamental iron work; also draughtman for foundry molding machine work; only experienced men need apply. Address The Snead & Co. Iron Works, foot of Pine St., Jersey City, N. J.

ESTIMATOR and business getter for sash, door and trim business; must understand laying out of work; a good opening for high class man; state experience and salary. K., 225 Times Downtown.

LACE STOCK CLERK BY LARGE LACE IMPORTER; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. G. C., BOX 240 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.—Our men are making from $25 to $50 per week commissions representing largest health and accident company in the world; personal instructions given by our successful men. Call 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., W. Fricke, 277 Broadway.

VIOLINIST, A1, for dance work; Nova Scotia city; good opportunity for good teacher; transportation to suitable party. Address X 129 Times.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN TO COVER PART OF TEXAS, ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, AND ALL OF OKLAHOMA, TO CARRY FIRST-CLASS LINE OF LACES, EMBROIDERIES, VEILINGS, NETS, AND LADIES' NECKWEAR; MUST HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE ON ABOVE TERRITORY AND BE FAMILIAR WITH THE LINES. P 144 TIMES.

WANTED—A NO. 1 WINDOW TRIMMER and CARD WRITER. Apply by letter, stating reference and salary. Address N. Y. office, 148 W. 23d. BURGER DRY GOODS CO., Birmingham.

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

BOOKKEEPER.—Female, experienced double entry; $12; good opportunity. National Employment Exchange, (agency,) 30 Church.

Domestic.

COUPLES, COOKS, GENERAL WORKERS, city, country; colored. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished

West Side.

Claremont Av., 192.—Five-room apartments; steam heat, hot water, electric light, telephone, hallboy; high-class neighborhood; convenient; $36 up.

Near Times Square.—Five rooms and bath, $30; 4 rooms and bath, $25; hot water, steam heat. Office, 323 West 42d.

103D ST., 112 WEST.—High-class; five rooms; electricity, telephone; near Subway and L; $37.

120TH ST., 166 WEST.—6-7 large rooms; all improvements; rent $35-$40.

93D ST., 46 WEST.—Seven very light, large rooms and bath; $50.

East Side.

THE WALPOLE APARTMENTS,
No. 43 East 25th St.
Two rooms and bath and 3 rooms and 2 baths, with kitchenette; first-class service included in rent; leases from Oct. 1, 1912; possession at once. Apply on premises, or to F. & G. Pflomm, 9 West 29th St.

Bronx.

Clinton Model Apartments, 149 Clinton Av., (181st St.)—Latest scientific improvements, children's playground, steam, hot water, gas, electricity; four rooms, $19 to $21.

Apartments to Let

Furnished

348 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th.—Beautifully furnished, decorated four, five, six rooms, bath; elevator, telephone, electricity, silver, linen, utensils; special Summer rates; $10 weekly upward; beautifully furnished rooms, adjoining bath, kitchen; $3-$5 weekly.

Studio apartment, furnished or unfurnished; two large sunny rooms and bath, all improvements; private house, adjacent to National Arts Club and Gramercy Park; reasonable. 113 East 19th St.

270 Riverside Drive, cor. 99th St., Apartment 11 C.—Handsomely furnished 8-room apartment; three baths; three rooms facing river; to sublet for a year; $320 per month.

600 Riverside, Apartment 66, 'Phone 1600 Audubon.—All light six-room apartment; Turkish rugs, Steinway Grand; lease six months or year; $80 a month. Mrs. Palmer.

94th St., 205 West.—Light, beautiful rooms; electricity; telephone 9807 Riverside; elevator; Subway express; hallboy.

57TH ST., 340 WEST, Hotel Calumet.—Furnished parlor, bedroom, bath, $40 monthly. Apartment 2.

Elegantly kept, single, double; private baths; $25-$60 monthly; meals; Subway. 22 W. 60th.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

Wanted—Furnished housekeeping apartment, 4 to 6 rooms, preferably near West 23d St. or Lexington Av., between 23d and 48th Sts.; give fullest particulars. P 144 Times.

Situations Wanted

Female

A FIRST-CLASS seamstress, accustomed to dressmaking, wishes a position. P 163 Times.

A REFINED German widow with a daughter 13 years old, desires a position as housekeeper either in an institution or a private family, or willing to take charge of bachelor apartments; best references given. Apply Clara de Hirsch Home, 225 East 63d St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter; experienced, intelligent, energetic; best references; salary moderate. Commercial, 91 Delancey St.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAHER.—Bright, energetic beginner. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 660 East New York.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

DRESSMAKING.—Experienced cutter and fitter, out by the day; ready to make future engagements. Mlle. Billisch, 1,145 3d Av.

EDUCATED WOMAN capable of assuming responsibility; business experience; stenography recent; moderate salary. X 142 Times.

GOVERNESS.—German girl wants position as governess. Address P 155 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—Competent, desires day's work or washing at home. King, 222 West 133d St.

WELL-EDUCATED German, speaks English, wants position; able to teach high-class German, French; knowledge of music. P 148 Times.

Situations Wanted

Male

ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE SEEKS GREATER OPPORTUNITY.
Advertising man, 27, six years' successful experience, open for change with greater opportunity. Work covered agency and magazines in executive capacity. Efficient producer of sales plans. Will leave advertising if can use experience. Now employed, with record to show ability, and seeks only high-grade, well-paid opening. Gives details for attention. X 139 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, audits, systematizes, financial statements, opens, closes, writes up books; reasonable rates. Sumliner, 156 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 1111 M—Williamsburg.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time, reasonable. Rappaport, Flatiron Building. Telephone Gramercy 5534.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, expert; books audited, balanced, systematized to meet requirements of business; small sets kept; moderate charges. Accountant, P 77 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Long, varied experience all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

ATTORNEY and university graduate, Christian, 29, with tact, energy, brains, seeks opening; preference where interest purchasable. W 293 Times Downtown.

A1 MAN (27) would take wholesale orders; prefers calling on druggists. X 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Capable; hard work, long hours no objection. F., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic, aged 30, married; thoroughly acquainted with Winton sixes, also 4 years' experience on various cars; good reference from last employer; sober and reliable. P 119 Times.

CONTRACTOR wants more work; in the cement line on sidewalks, garage, cellar floors, &c. T. Powers, 2,099 8th Av.

EXPERT DRIVER.—Mechanic, (English;) 18 years' actual experience; personally recommended; thorough knowledge of Europe; any car; advertiser not a coachman, but will guarantee satisfaction; good education; smart appearance; speaks 3 languages. W. B. O., care Malley, 159 West 83d St.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT.—University graduate with manufacturing concern as assistant to Superintendent; salary $1,200. X 156 Times.

HOTEL CLERK, front or night; preferably former; young man of 25; two seasons in present position; expires middle September, with return privilege; reference. Night Clerk, The Massasoit, Narragansett Pier, R. I.

IF you need the services of a capable, experienced and well recommended desk assistant and correspondent in your credit, claims, advertising or other departments, write Vogel, 654 East 158th St.; also thorough bookkeeper and cashier.

I NEED EMPLOYMENT badly; don't ask charity; past middle age, but vigorous and tactful; physically unable to canvass actively; qualified by experience and education for clerical work; reasonable wages; personal references. R 167 Times.

MAN having legal and executive ability seeks connection with business. Lawyer, W 306 Times Downtowkn.

POULTRYMAN.—Good credentials, wide experience, gentlemanly, well educated, seeks position. P. R., 263 West 125th.

SALESMAN, 28, of unquestioned ability, now assistant sales manager, former newspaper man; experienced in presenting high-class proposition to bank Directors, also public speaking, desires connection with house of prestige. X 131 Times.

SHEET and pillow case factory manager; entire charge; thorough accountant; cost stock and financial; salary an object. W 242 Times Downtown.

VALET, American, 25; refined, educated; understands thoroughly pressing and all things pertaining to good clothes and dress; no objections to travel; $60; present position expires middle Sept.; reference. Box J., Narragansett Pier, R. I.

VALET (barber) desires position; fully experienced; city or country; best references. P 154 Times.

WANTED—By expert, position as personal stenographer to Judge or busy lawyer; salary, $2,000; excellent health and habits; age 31; American. W 278 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, university, desires employment, any line; energetic, smart personality, widely traveled, best references. X 143 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) experienced in bookkeeping, detail office work, desires position. W 275 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, desires clerical position; experienced timekeeper. Address P 156 Times.

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers. BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency,) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

AT MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 42d, are registered excellent servants for private families.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, city, sleep out, good references; laundress, German, city, good references; cook, laundress, Irish, short distance, good references. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 724 Lexington Av. Tel. 2224 Plaza.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

HOUSEWORKERS, colored.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

MALE and female, colored, with references, at short notice. Victoria Agency, 'phone 4747 Harlem.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied, day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

A.—20-foot three-story and basement Dwelling to let, on 63d St., near Lexington Av.; 12 rooms and bath; rent, $1,308; possession October 1, 1912. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

1,656 Mount Hope Av., (near 173d St., Bronx.)—Detached 1-family 6-room house; garden; moderate rent; immediate possession. Apply on premises.

924 Madison Av.—Private house, lease for term of years; low rental. Tel. 460 Bryant, or write Room 605, 1,451 Broadway.

162d St., 550 West.—Three-story dwelling; 10 rooms and 2 baths. W. D. Morgan, 3,379 Broadway, (147th St.)

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—THE LOEWENTHAL COMPANY, Plaintiff, against SIMON COHN, RICHARD COHN, EDWARD COHN, ALBERT COHN and ARNOLD WOLLBERG, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within ten (10) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, May 21, 1912.
Yours, &c. MILTON DAMMANN, Attorney for the Plaintiff, Office & P. O. Address, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Simon Cohn, Richard Cohn, Edward Cohn, Albert Cohn and Arnold Wollberg, the defendants above named:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Richard T. Lynch, Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated June 17, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, at the Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of July, 1912.

Dated New York, July 17, 1912.
Yours, &c. MILTON DAMMANN, Attorney for the Plaintiff, Office & P. O. Address, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

FROWNS ON ATTEMPT TO SET BRANDT FREE

Court Hints That a Brief Upholding Rosalsky's Reversal of Sentence Will Be Useless.

TOWNS WEEPS ALL IN VAIN

Laments Carmody's Defection and Whitman's Indifference—Told His Case Is a Collapsed Sensation.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The second effort to obtain a new trial for Foulke E. Brandt, now serving a sentence of thirty years in Clinton State Prison at Dannemora for robbing the home of Mortimer L. Schiff of New York, was practically ended this afternoon. Mirabeau L. Towns, counsel for Brandt, made a long plea for the liberty of his client, but it was evident that he had failed to convince Supreme Court Justice Henry T. Kellogg that his case was meritorious. At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Towns asked Justice Kellogg for permission to file a brief in the matter.

"I will give you all the time that you wish," replied Justice Kellogg, "but I think it will be useless."

Mr. Towns made two speeches. In the course of the longer one Mr. Towns gave way to tears several times, and near its close he took occasion bitterly to criticise Attorney General Carmody, who from being an ardent advocate of the release of Brandt now appears to have gone over to the opposition. Mr. Towns also intimated that District Attorney Whitman of New York had changed sides, and pointed to the fact that the District Attorney was represented here to-day in opposition to the granting of the order that would mean sending Brandt to New York for another trial.

Neither Mr. Carmody nor Mr. Whitman was in court, but both were represented, Mr. Carmody by Deputy Attorney General Joseph A. Kellogg and Mr. Whitman by Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Johnstone of New York. Also appearing for the State and in opposition to Brandt's release were District Attorney Arthur S. Hogue and Assistant District Attorney Thomas H. O'Brien of Clinton County. Mr. Towns was assisted by Assemblyman Charles Vert of this city.

The hearing on the writ of habeas corpus drew a big crowd to the Court House. Brandt came in from Dannemora in an automobile with Warden H. M. Kelser of Clinton Prison. The prisoner wore a neat suit of gray civilian clothes, and his brown negligee shirt was topped off with a brilliant green tie.

The case was called at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Towns and Mr. Kellogg did all the talking. Mr. Towns opened.

"This is," said he, "an application on behalf of Foulke E. Brandt. It appears from the writ that Brandt was convicted of burglary in the first degree in the Court of General Sessions in New York City in 1907 and sentenced to prison for thirty years by Otto A. Rosalsky, said to be a Judge of that court. This sentence followed an alleged plea of guilty, a plea on his part that we now contend was illegal. Afterward the Judge who sentenced this man set that judgment aside in tears and protestations, and yet the prisoner is now a convict in Dannemora Prison."

Mr. Towns's contention, in a nutshell, was that as Judge Rosalsky had himself set the sentence aside, Brandt now stood before the world a man accused of crime and awaiting trial, and that his incarceration in the penitentiary was therefore illegal.

In one part of his speech Mr. Towns told Justice Kellogg that the present fight was one not for a day but for some time to come.

In reply to Mr. Towns, Deputy Attorney General Kellogg said he conceded that the thirty-year sentence was excessive, but he maintained that Judge Rosalsky had no power to set aside the sentence, and cited the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Brandt case as one of his many authorities.

"The order of Judge Rosalsky," said Mr. Kellogg, "if order it may be called, was beyond his jurisdiction, and he had no right to set Brandt free."

Mr. Towns followed with his second and last speech, in which he referred to Attorney General Carmody as one who had aided Brandt all that he could in the former hearing in so far as his "limited courage" permitted.

"They, the Attorney General and the District Attorney, are taking a late day to oppose a judgment that both had approved of," said Mr. Towns.

"You are talking to the newspapers," retorted Mr. Kellogg, "and it strikes me that you should know that this is a second-page story now. The papers have no room for this affair any more. All the room they have got they need for Roosevelt, Becker, and Rosenthal."

At this point Justice Kellogg brought the hearing to an end by giving Mr. Towns a week to submit a brief, although as he pointed out he thought it would be a useless proceeding.

BURGLAR HUNT IN FLATBUSH.

Armed Albemarle Road Residents Hem In Robbers for Police.

While making his rounds as night watchman in Flatbush last night about 11:30 o'clock, Frank Berger noticed a moving light through the windows of the three-story residence of Nelson P. Lewis, chief engineer of the Board of Estimate, at 1,511 Albemarle Road. Berger remembered that the house had been closed in the absence of the family. Approaching the house he observed the constant flickering of the light that was moved about the rooms.

Berger ran to the nearest telephone and notified the police of the Parkville Station, and Detectives Coutant and Duffy hurried to the scene, with several policemen. The police patrol also brought a pack of six or seven hounds.

Berger returned to the house and began to fire his revolver, emptying every chamber. The reports aroused the whole neighborhood, and a score of heads popped out of windows.

The residents, most of them armed, rushed out and gathered around the house of Mr. Lewis. They formed a cordon there until the arrival of the police. Detectives Coutant and Duffy stealthily entered the house through one of the side doors that had been jimmied open, and, revolvers in hand, crept toward one of the front rooms on the first floor, where they saw the glimmer of the light. All was quiet in the house, but looking closely, the detectives discovered a pile of cut glass, silverware, and jewelry lying on the floor in the middle of the room.

The detectives then began a search of the room, and, crouched down behind a piano in the corner of the room, they found two youths whom they arrested. The prisoners gave their names as Harry Miller, 18 years, 218 East Sixtieth Street, Manhattan, and Louis Kopling, 19 years, 1,558 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

BOY DROWNS IN PARK LAKE.

6-Year-Old Falls Into Water While Playing with Other Youngsters.

A number of small boys were playing around the Harlem Mere in Central Park last night when one of their number, David Buldif, 6 years old, of 230 East 112th Street, fell into the lake. The boys ran away screaming, but one of them stopped long enough to tell a passer-by, Edward J. Quinn of 62 West 106th Street, what had happened. Quinn waded in and recovered the body. Dr. Eagar of the Presbyterian Hospital was called, but the boy was dead before his arrival. The body was taken to the East 104th Street Station, where it was identified by the parents of the boy.

OLYMPIC VICTORS TO PARADE

Athletes to Appear In Triumphal Procession To-day.

Riding in a string of touring cars through streets lined with school children, who will cheer themselves hoarse with the American Olympic team's yell just as it was given in Stockholm, the returning conquering athletes will themselves be a part of an elaborate parade held in their honor to-day.

Promptly at 10 o'clock this morning, with Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, National Guard, New York, as Grand Marshal, the column will start from Forty-first Street and Fifth Avenue and move down from there to Waverley Place, over to Broadway, and down to City Hall, where Mayor Gaynor will be waiting with reception committees, reviewing stand, singing school children, and waving flags.

All this festivity follows upon a theatre party and a night spent at Fleischmann's Baths, and will be followed this evening by a spread at Terrace Garden. To-morrow's calendar is devoted to sight seeing, and on Monday the victorious athletes will scatter to their homes throughout the country, where surely reception committees innumerable are waiting impatiently to do it all over again.

Col. Roosevelt was asked to be present at the official celebration, but in a letter to the Secretary of the Citizens' Reception Committee he said that it would be physically impossible for him to accept.

"I only wish I could see them out here at Oyster Bay and shake hands with them," he wrote wistfully, "but I suppose they could hardly come."

The parade is in ten divisions. First will come a battalion of Coast Artillery, U. S. A. Second come Spanish War veterans and Boy Scouts. The great division is the third. In this group will ride the Olympic Committee and the Citizens' Committee, a Guard of Honor representing all the States, a Guard of Honor representing all the countries that competed at Stockholm, Matthew Halpin and Michael Murphy, the Olympic athletes themselves, and a delegation in costume from the United Swedish Societies.

Directly behind the car carrying Halpin and Murphy will be a float with three American flags, brought back with the team from Stockholm. The largest was raised when ever an American landed first. The smaller flag went up for a "second" and the smallest of all was raised for a "third."

Athletic clubs galore, former champions, and university and college men will make up the fourth division. The Catholic Athletic League will occupy the fifth and the Young Men's Christian Association will have the sixth. The remaining four divisions will be made up of sundry smaller clubs of athletes, cadet corps, and bicycle riders.

The Grand Marshall expects a turnout of no mean size, for all the organizations that will walk at all will walk strong. Last evening the Catholic Athletic League promised to have 3,000 men in line, and the Swedish organizations will furnish a costume pageant of ambitious proportions.

When Matthew P. Halpin, manager of the American Olympic team, paid his final visit to Kristian Hellström, the General Secretary of the Swedish Olympic Committee, before leaving Stockholm, he asked if the three American flags that were flown from the staffs in the stadium in Stockholm when America finished first, second, and third in the 100 meters, 800 meters, the shot put, and the pole vault could not be presented to United States Commissioner James E. Sullivan, as he felt that they would make a very nice souvenir for American athletes.

Mr. Hellstrom took the question up with the Swedish Olympic Committee, and it consented. Mr. Sullivan received the flags yesterday, and it was decided to have them flown from staffs on a float in the parade.

The Olympic team got together last evening for the first time since disbanding at Stockholm. They were the guests of the management at the Globe Theatre to see a performance of "The Rose Maid" and to join in congratulations to "Pat" MacDonald, the traffic policeman who won the shot put and who is known to all in the neighborhood of Times Square. MacDonald's regular station is at Forty-third Street and Broadway, at the upper end of the Times Building.

Miss Millie Murray of the company presented to the policeman a large silver loving cup, the gift of the girls in the company.

With Mr. Sullivan, Jim Thorpe of Carlisle, the world's greatest all-around athlete, sat in the lower right-hand box, and across the way was Col. Robert M. Thompson, President of the American Olympic Committee, who had Robert Kammerer and the Adams boys with him.

ALASKANS DESERT MISS KEEN

Philadelphia Woman Reaches Top of Mount Blackburn Without Guides.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 23.—Miss Dora Keen of Philadelphia, who climbed Mount Blackburn, Alaska, in April, says five of her Alaskan party deserted her when they encountered avalanches on the side of Mount Blackburn. Miss Keen afterward went through Skolai Pass and down the White and Yukon Rivers to Dawson and St. Michael, where she took a steamer for Seattle.

The party was without tents on Mount Blackburn, and were compelled to live in snow caves. They did not have a cooked meal for five days. On the fourth day three men asked permission of Miss Keen to return to Kennecott. They took two dogs with them. On the tenth day two more men made the same request and left with the remaining six dogs. They never came back.

G. W. Handy, of Cordova, went to the summit with Miss Keen. Miss Keen speaks in glowing terms of Handy's bravery.

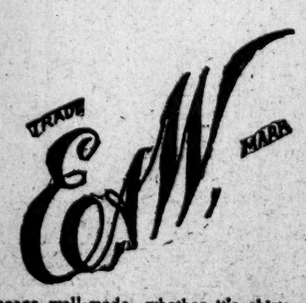
"Handy is a true mountain climber and afraid of nothing, and it is to him that I wish to give full credit for the success of the expedition," she said.

"The base of the mountain is 5,500 feet above sea level. The timber line is at 2,500 feet, and after that it was necessary for us to carry our fuel with us. Government maps give the height of Mount Blackburn as 16,140 feet, but I believe them to be wrong and estimate the height at 17,000 feet."

As she neared the summit of Mount Blackburn she saw an enormous peak on the Canadian side of the line.

"It was very far away and very high," said Miss Keen, "but we could not find it on the map, nor could we see it when we were below the 12,000 foot altitude. No person seemed to know anything about this peak, which was apparently 150 miles due east, and appeared to be as high as Mount McKinley.

"The trip over Skolai Pass is extremely dangerous," said Miss Keen. "The route is used little and is long and lonesome. We met some members of the Boundary Survey on the second day, and on the fifth day we passed a prospector who had not seen anyone for fifteen days. The hardest part of the trip was crossing Russell Glacier, which took a day. I am the only woman who has ever made this trip. I was told that another woman had tried it and was lost."



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MEXICANS ANGERED BY SENATE'S ACTION

Naval Base Resolution Rekindled Antagonism Taft Allayed, Says L. S. Rowe.

MADERO GAINING IN POWER

Public Supporting His Government, Declares Scholar, Back from Study of Situation.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Mexico on the Ward liner Monterey was Dr. L. S. Rowe of the University of Pennsylvania and President of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, who has been spending the last few months studying the political situation in that country. When asked to give some of the results of his investigations to a TIMES reporter, Dr. Rowe said:

"In order to understand the present political situation in Mexico it is necessary to bear in mind that the country has passed suddenly and almost without warning from a condition in which the people had no participation in government to one in which an attempt at something approaching democracy is being made. It is inevitable that a transition such as this should be accompanied by serious difficulties and some disorder.

"The revolution of 1910, although led by patriotic and self-sacrificing citizens, brought to the surface and, in some cases, to positions of local leadership some of the worst elements of Mexican society. Bandits masquerading under the guise of champions of popular liberties have availed themselves of the opportunity to pillage their neighbors and destroy property. The uprisings in the States of Morelos, Guerrero, and Puebla, however sincere their purpose may have been in their inception, have degenerated into the brigandage of marauding bands, no longer fighting for principles but bent on robbery, arson, and murder.

Orozco Was Deceived.

"The Orozco revolution in the north was begun in good faith. Its leader, Pascual Orozco, Jr., was misled and deceived by designing friends, who pointed out to him that President Madero had no intention of fulfilling the promises of his revolutionary platform. The reverses suffered by Orozco during the last six weeks have loosened his hold on his followers, and there is now imminent danger that the revolution in the northern tier of States, Chihuahua, Durango, and Sonora, will degenerate into the same unbridled brigandage as the revolution in the south.

"In spite of some discouraging symptoms, the government of President Madero is daily gaining in prestige and power. This is due in part to the energetic measures adopted in dealing with the revolution, but in the main to the widespread desire of the Mexican people for the re-establishment of order and settled rule. The revolution has prevented the Government from giving serious attention to the pressing economic and social problems that confront the country, and the people realize that nothing can be done to improve the condition of the masses until peace is established throughout the republic.

"The same public opinion which forced the resignation of President Diaz is now coming to the support of President Madero. With an antagonistic public opinion the suppression of the insurrection is only a question of time. It is probable that guerrilla warfare will continue for a long period, but this is to be regarded as the dying gasp of a revolution rather than a revolution itself."

Attitude to United States.

"What is the feeling toward the United States at the present time?" Dr. Rowe was asked.

"The assurances given by President Taft," he replied, "especially the clear statement of policy in his recent address accepting the Presidential nomination, had a most excellent effect throughout Mexico. It served to calm the widespread apprehension with reference to the intentions of the Government of the United States. Unfortunately, the recent Senate resolution, with reference to naval base and coaling stations, has served to rekindle the feeling of antagonism toward the United States. It is interpreted as an unjustified attack on the sovereignty and dignity of the Latin-American countries. The Mexican people ask themselves why such a declaration should be made to the world at this time.

"A confidential circular note to the Governments of the American Continent would have accomplished the same purpose without offending the sensibilities of the people of Latin America. The manner in which the declaration has been made is interpreted as an indication of a manifest purpose on the part of the United States to deal slightingly with the rights of the weaker nations."

MORE TROOPS TO BORDER.

Alarming Rebel Activity Near Nogales, Ariz., Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—An alarming demonstration of revolutionary Mexican forces in the vicinity of Nogales, Ariz., has made it necessary to send reinforcements to that point without loss of time. Yesterday the State Department received dispatches indicating that there had been a gathering of insurrectos along the Southern Pacific Railroad south of Nogales, and the Secretary of War began to apprehend danger to the small garrison of the Fourth Cavalry, stationed in the town, which is peculiarly situated on the international boundary line. There have been threats that the insurrectos would raid the place, and owing to the confusion as to the precise location of the boundary there was fear that damage might be done to the American residents and property.

The War Department telegraphed an inquiry to First Lieut. Gardenhire, Fourth Cavalry, in command of the detachment stationed at Nogales, telling him of the danger and asking if he needed any reinforcements. Lieut. Gardenhire replied to-day that it was true there was a body of rebels in the vicinity of Carbo, south of Nogales, that the rebels had burned twenty railroad bridges on the Southern Pacific, and that a force of 200 rebels near Carbo had received orders to burn all bridges northward to Nogales, destroy all culverts, and tear up the track so as to cut communication completely. He also had information that the Southern Pacific bridge at Magdalena, sixty miles south of Nogales, had been burned by sympathizers of the revolution in order to cut off a trainload of Mexican infantry sent south from Nogales to intercept the rebels and check their advance on Nogales.

Lieut. Gardenhire gave the opinion that there was no need of any more United States troops at Nogales. However, the War Department received, late this afternoon, a dispatch from Lieut. Col. Galbraith, commanding the squadron of the Fourth Cavalry at Fort Huachucha, stating that he had ordered Capt. Van Leer, with Troop A, to proceed early to-morrow to Nogales to reinforce the detachment there. The destruction of a large amount of Southern Pacific property and the interruption of communication will be made the subject of a vigorous protest to the Mexican Government through Ambassador Wilson at the City of Mexico, and it is believed that the Madero Government will employ every agency at its command to drive the rebels back into the mountains of Chihuahua and protect the railroad, so that the work of rebuilding bridges and culverts may proceed and traffic be resumed within a short time.

To protect Americans and their property on the west coast of Mexico from the outlawry and brigandage of numerous bands of rebels, the Government has also dispatched the gunboat Vicksburg to Guaramas, Gulf of California, from San Diego. The situation in Southeastern Mexico continues so unsettled and alarming that several small gunboats may be sent to West Indian waters to Vera Cruz and ports to the southward.

SAT UPON BY ANGRY WOMAN.

Thus Youth Suspected of Burglary Was Detained for the Police.

Patrolman Fallon of the East 104th Street Station charged valiantly into a crowd at the corner of 110th Street and Second Avenue yesterday afternoon to see why all the neighborhood was gathered vociferously at that point. Inside the circle he saw a comely matron of 35 seated on a frightened youth of 19.

"He's wanted for burglary," she announced calmly on the arrival of the officer. "Lock him up."

The woman was Mrs. Marie Frei, who saw a young man departing from her furnished-room house at 85 East 116th Street last Wednesday, shouldering a pillow case full of clothing taken from her brother's room. He got away, but she remembered the face, and yesterday, when she was walking up Second Avenue, she was so sure the youth standing on the corner with some friends was her burglar that she went over and slapped his face and then held him in the most coonvenient way that occurred to her till he could be arrested.

He denied her charge stoutly, but he was locked up on the strength of a skeleton key found in his pocket. He gave his name as Joseph Labrola of 252 East 110th Street.

AUTO KILLS JAMES McGLOIN.

Sergeant of Old Brooklyn Bridge Squad Struck by Stolen Car.

James McGloin of 142 West Ninety-first Street, formerly a Sergeant in the old Brooklyn Bridge police detachment before the days of consolidation, was struck down and almost instantly killed early yesterday morning by an automobile at the corner of Ninetieth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The machine was being backed out of Ninetieth Street at the time, and immediately after the accident it sped up Amsterdam Avenue.

The police got the number of the touring car and a description of the two young men who were in it. The first idea that they had gone on their way without knowing that they had struck anybody was dispelled shortly by the discovery that the car had been abandoned a few blocks away and that its occupants had taken to their heels. An agent of the Allis-Chalmers Company said that the car had been stolen the night before from the corner of Ninetieth Street and Broadway.

McGloin resigned from the force fifteen years ago, and at the time of his death was a porter in an uptown restaurant. He leaves a wife and six children.

AUTO CRASHES INTO WAGON.

Driver, Flung Under Wheels, Sustains Fracture of Skull.

An automobile owned and driven by a man who said he was Robert J. Donovan, a wholesale plumber of 213 West Fiftieth Street, collided with a wagon early this morning at Surf Avenue and West End Depot, Coney Island. The driver of the wagon, Harry Berkowitz of 2,309 Surf Avenue, was hurled from his seat, and fell directly under the wheels of the automobile. One of the wheels passed over his head, fracturing his skull. He regained consciousness and refused to be taken to the hospital.

The driver of the automobile was arrested on a charge of reckless driving and taken to the Coney Island Station. He was accompanied to the station by Edward Healy of 164 East Eighty-first Street, who was in the automobile with him.

FLYNN'S HOUSE ROBBED.

Detective Denies Report That Thief Sought His Papers.

William J. Flynn, who has been asked to leave the Secret Service long enough to lend a helping hand to the Aldermanic investigation of the Police Department, returned from a vacation yesterday to find that crime had entered his home at 635 West 185th Street. The home is a three-story brownstone house, of which the rear windows look down on a sheer drop to a vacant lot twenty feet below. Through one of these windows crime entered in the form of a burglar, who got successfully away with linen, bric-a-brac, and toilet articles of Mrs. Flynn's worth, in all, between $100 and $150.

Flynn laughed at the report that the burglar had sought not silver, but information, and that his house had been ransacked for papers that would take on great importance as evidence in the coming hearings. He said there was nothing to that story at all.

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12 Cortlandt St.

Vacation Season is in full swing.

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$4 Silk Shirts, $1.98

$3 French Flannel Shirts $1.49
$3 Mercer'd Madras Shirts $1.35
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We Sell More Men's Bathing Suits Than Any Other Store

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$4 Worsted Suits, $2.98
$2.50 Pleated Negligee Shirts at $1.25

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Half-Off

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$50 Suits, now $25.00
$45 Suits, now $22.50
$40 Suits, now $20.00
$35 Suits, now $17.50

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39th St. THEATRE, 39th, near Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. YOU POSITIVELY MUST SEE THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE. A Drama That Stirs The Soul

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:10. Matinee To-day. THE MERRY COUNTESS

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, Bet. Broadway & 6th Ave. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day 2:30. Ready Money "Jolly play with active plot." —Tribune.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. BOUGHT AND PAID FOR

48TH ST. THEATRE. Matinee To-day. JUST LIKE JOHN

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. LEW FIELDS Presents HANKY PANKY

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

MANHATTAN Op. Ho. 34th St. & 8th Av. STOCK CO. Matinee To-day. 2:15. 10, 20, 30c. Madame X. Next Week—Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch.

CRITERION B'way at 44 St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee To-day at 2:15. "DECIDED SUCCESS."—TELEGRAM. Richard Carle Hattie Williams THE GIRL FROM MONTMARTRE

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St. Evs. at 8:10. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:10. Robin Hood. Bessie Abott, Florence Wickham, Pauline Hall, Walter Hyde, Carl Gantvoort, Edwin Stevens, Herbert Waterous, Geo. Frothingham.

GAIETY B'way and 46th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris Success, Funniest Cop in the World. OFFICER 666. With George Nash and Douglas Fairbanks.

ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE. FORMERLY NEW YORK THEATRE. MATINEE TO-DAY. 400 SEATS $1.00. —LAST 19 TIMES— A WINSOME WIDOW. 75—WONDERFUL CHORUS—75. EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY. Seats Now.

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ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50. THE GREYHOUND

MADISON SQ. ROOFGARDEN. Talk of the Town. Open-Air Dancing. 3-Ring Cabaret. All Seats 50c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. DAVE MARION'S BURLESQUE DREAMLAND. Smoking. To-day 2:15. To-night 8:15. 25c. to $1.

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HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF & Daily Matinee. SALOME, Clive's Spirit Paintings, Cadets De Gascogne, Twelve Others.

GLEN ISLAND. Amusement Park. CLAM BAKES and SHORE DINNERS. Boats leave Battery and East 24th St. Automobile Accommodations on Island.

NEW BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. EDDIE FOY & the 7 Little Foys. Willa Holt Wakefield, Annie of Paris, Martinetti & Sylvester, Mae West, Lee Carillo, others.

CHILDREN HURT BY BOMB.

Thrown from Their Cribs by Explosion Aimed at Father.

A dynamite bomb placed in the hallway of the tenement house at 214 Chrystie Street, and designed to wipe out the home and family of Pietro Bellon, an Italian grocer, exploded at 12:30 this morning, and blew Pietro's three youngest children out of their crib. Giuseppe, 7 years; Rosie, 3 years, and Lena, an 18-month-old baby, were cast upon the floor of the room and their crib was reduced to matchwood.

The doctor who hurried from Gouverneur Hospital found the children no more than bruised and frightened, and little damage was done to the building. Bellon denied that any threatening letters had heralded the bomb, but the police do not believe him. Twice before, when he lived further up Chrystie Street, similar attempts were made. Bellon came out of both of them alive, and always declared philosophically that they could not have been meant for him.

Names Reformatory Site.

ALBANY, Aug. 23.—The selection of a site at Sidney, Delaware County, for the proposed State reformatory for male misdemeanants is favored by Col. Joseph F. Scott, Superintendent of State Prisons. The Legislature this year appropriated $50,000 for preliminary work on the institution.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL BERKLEY. 170 West 74th St., Corner of Amsterdam Av. Close to Express Stations of Subway and Elevated, Facing Sherman Square. A new twelve-story family hotel: over 300 rooms; exceptionally large and light; extra large closets. Apartments of any size from 1 room, with bath; rentals from $800 per annum; all apartments are leased by the year, unfurnished. No transient guests. ERNEST C. CHOWN, Resident Director.

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To-Morrow's Sunday Times

Mikado's Burial an Extraordinary Spectacle — TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Col. Thompson Proud of Our Olympic Athletes — TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

George W. Perkins on "Why I Am a Bull Moose" — TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

America's Rifle Teams the Best Shots in the World — TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Were There Two Gardens of Eden? Where? — TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Primitive Stone Age Men Found in Australia — TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Cancer Germ Discovered at Last. Its Discoverer Tells of It — TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Big Insurance Problems Unsolved, Says State Supt. Emmet — TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

The Tragedy of the American Beauty Rose — TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Prof. Frank J. Goodnow on New Ohio State Constitution — TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

War in Nicaragua a Political Matter — TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Florence Irwin on Auction Bridge — TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

To Whom Does This Floating Island Belong? — TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Richard Barry Tells of Bar Harbor — TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Chinese Farms in the Heart of New York — TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Prof. John Dewey on Modern Psychologists — In the Book Review of TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Ballington Booth's Suppressed Farewell Letter — TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

A full-page reproduction of a painting, "Distinguished Customers" by Franz Simm will be a feature of the Pictorial Section of TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Famous Chemists Gather Here to Discuss Problems — TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

To-Morrow's Sunday Times